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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY ITEMS.

Duff's College, 37 Fifth St., Pittsburgh, February 10th, 1866.

Strangers desiring to finish their commercial education will learn of the superiority of the training for business so successfully taught in this institution for twenty-six years by referring to any of the following gentlemen, who can speak of it after many years experience in business:

N. P. Cartwright, Banker, Erie, Pa.
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J. R. Hanna, Banker, Mercer, Pa.
J. E. Brady, Banker, Pittsburgh.
J. W. Davitt, of Kramer & Rahm, Bankers, Pittsburgh.
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Wm. McCreery, Merchant, Pittsburgh.
J. H. McCreery, Merchant, Pittsburgh.
Samuel Johnston, Druggist, Pittsburgh.
R. C. Albree, of Albree, Son & Co., Merchants, Pittsburgh.
T. Clark, Merchant, Wheeling, Va.
D. F. McKee, Pittsburgh Novelty Works.
John Fleming, Merchant, Pittsburgh.
Reece Owens, Merchant, Pittsburgh.
J. S. Wilson, Merchant, Philadelphia.
C. H. Wolff, Merchant, Pittsburgh.
C. Wells, of Hassey Wells & Co. Steel Works Pittsburgh.
J. Wiley, of J. Woodwell & Co. Merchants Pittsburgh.
W. Wills, of C. Yeager & Co. Merch'ts P'gh.
J. M. Murtland, Merchant, Pittsburgh.
R. Breed, Merchant, Pittsburgh.
J. H. Hillerman, Merchant, Pittsburgh.
T. B. Dickson, Book-keeper Merchants Bank Pittsburgh.
C. E. Babcock, Book-keeper, State Bank, Iowa.
C. Seibert, Book-keeper, Union National Bank, Pittsburgh.
T. K. Babcock, Book-keeper, Wood, Morrel & Co., Johnstown, Pa.
J. Dickson, Book-keeper to Mitchell, Stevenson & Co. Pittsburgh.
J. F. J. Allison, Book-keeper, Schacklet, McLain & Co. Pittsburgh.
C. F. Wells, Book-keeper, to B. L. Fahnestock Merchant, Pittsburgh.
R. T. Kings, Book-keeper to McCulloch & Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
W. Roose, Book-keeper to Ignatz & Herzog, Chicago, Illinois.
J. K. Smith, Book-keeper to P. F. W. & C. R. R. Co.
J. S. Laughlin, Book-keeper to A. Douglass, Merchant, Baltimore, Md.
J. Rhodes, Book-keeper, Adams Express Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.
W. T. Beatty, Book-keeper, W. T. Cochrane, Merchant, Phila.

The above list in our pamphlet circular contains over six hundred names, from nearly every State in the Union.

P. DUFF & SON, Principals.

Prints and Ginghams.

A large assortment now opening on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Light and Dark Prints.

The largest and best assorted stock in the two cities now opening on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Dry Goods.

A large stock of Domestic and Staple Goods now opened, on the north-east corner Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Muslins.

Bleached and unbleached—all the different grades, as low as they can be purchased in the Eastern cities, on the north-east corner Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

A Point on Which all Physicians Agree.

Out of ten thousand regular physicians you cannot find one who will not say that stimulants and invigorants are absolutely necessary in medical practice. And yet in bygone years humane practitioners have hesitated to administer them, because the fiendish ingenuity of wretches who make merchandise of human infirmities had so polluted and deteriorated them that the remedy was deemed as dangerous as the disease. This perplexity is happily done away with. Physicians know, because the first analytical chemists of the age have demonstrated the fact, that Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters are absolutely and entirely free from all pernicious elements. Hence they have been introduced into the United States Army, and are accepted wherever the testimony of the wise, the intelligent and the philanthropic is rated at its just value, as the best protective against and cure for all diseases arising from impurity in the air or other unhealthy climatic influences, that has ever been tested by experience. In cases of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, we state without qualification or reservation, that the Bitters are as nearly infallible as anything prepared by human skill can be.

Hostetter's Bitters

are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Fourth street.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,

For preserving cider. For sales by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

Fall and Winter Goods.

It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the superb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weler, Merchant Tailor, No. 128 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready made Pants, Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found in his establishment. Persons in want of any thing in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weler a call.

Pearls and Rubies.

White teeth cropping from out of ridges of ruby, a breath spicy as the airs from Araby the Blest. Who can resist such fascinations. To realize them, to perpetuate them, to make the mouth a casket of pearls and rubies, and every sigh a gush of fragrance, all you have to do, fair ladies, is to use that matchless vegetable production, Fragrant Sozodont.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,

Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,

For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop.

Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM FORREST.

Judges' Salaries

Are to be increased. This is right, as all the necessaries of life have advanced with the exception of Sawyer's Barber's Soap, which can still be had for thirty cents a cake.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,

For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

SOUTHERN GENERALS.—Brigadier General Joseph Finnegan, "the hero of Olustee," is a native of Ireland, but has been a resident of Fernandina, Florida, for some years, and owns a plantation near that place. He has not received a pardon, neither have his house and lands been turned over to him, but have been converted into a freedmen's asylum. He is living with a friend at Fernandina. Before the war General Finnegan was engaged in the railroad business with D. L. Yulee. Major General Howell is comfortably fixed on a plantation near Macon. General W. L. Brandon is at his home in Wilkinson county Mississippi. Gen. S. G. French is on his plantation in Washington county. General S. J. Gholson is practicing law in Aberdeen, and General E. C. Walthall in Grenada, Mississippi. Brigadier Generals N. G. Evans, John K. Jackson, and Henry R. Jackson, are practicing law in Augusta Georgia. General T. Martin, is practicing law in Natchez, General W. S. Featherstone, in Holly Springs, General Robert Lowry, in Brandon, General N. H. Harris, in Vicksburg.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

GENERAL NEWS.

THE Commissioner of Freedmen's Affairs has received a report from Col. Osborn, Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau in Florida, in which he states that on account of the restrictions imposed upon the industry of the freedmen in the other Gulf States, large numbers of them are coming into Florida. As an instance of the character of these obstacles placed in the way of the freedmen in their efforts to obtain a livelihood, it is stated that in Mobile, Alabama, an ordinance was passed in December, requiring colored men who own drays to enter into bonds of one thousand dollars before they can obtain a license to follow their vocation.

The *Times of India* of the 28th December says: "Dr. Livingston intends soon to proceed to Zanzibar by the steamer Thule, which, we believe, is to presented to the Sultan by Government. Two youths, (of the Ajawa tribe, from the interior of Africa,) whom he placed in the Free Assembly's institution about eighteen months ago, were on Sunday last baptized by Dr. Wilson. They return to their native country with Dr. Livingston, who will be accompanied by one or two African youths from the Church Mission at Nasik."

A YOUNG lady in Florida, who had been gradually becoming insane, lately destroyed her ambrotypes and letters, set fire to her clothing in a wardrobe, and dressing herself in heavy woolen fabrics and broadcloth cloak, set fire to herself and sprang into bed, where she was found enveloped in flames, with clasped hands exclaiming, "Oh, aint this glorious! Aint I a martyr!" Though her limbs and the lower part of her body were baked brown, she did not appear to suffer pain.

THERE have already been 4,000 bales of cotton shipped from Union county, Illinois, of the last year's crop; which, averaging 400 pounds to the bale, at 40 cents per pound, amounts to the nice little sum of $640,000; and there is yet no small amount of cotton in the county.—There are ten gins in the county, and all are kept busy running, and are likely to be for some time.

THE Newbern *Times* of Saturday, relates the following incident as having occurred in Craven county a few days ago: "Ten negroes from the Staunton farm, a few miles out of town, with Frank, a man formerly belonging to Mr. Nathaniel Street, of this county, as their leader, went to the house of Mr. Hesekiah Davis, on Core creek, and while attempting to enter his premises, Mr. Davis killed the leader and two others outright, and wounded the fourth."

THERE was a very destructive fire in New Lisbon, Ohio, the night of the 6th inst. The steam mill owned by G. W. Nelson, with the houses adjoining, and several dwellings on the opposite side of the street, were entirely consumed. The loss to the various sufferers is about $15,000.

ONE of the Richmond chivalry, Robert C. Chandler by name, beat his little daughter, the other day, in a most terrible manner. The child was but ten years of age, and her body was black and swollen, she having been beaten until she became insensible. Justice only bound the inhuman father over to keep the peace.

ON the evening of the 1st inst., Maj. Warren, who commanded General Roddy's rebel scouts, got into an altercation with Mr. McClure, at a billiard saloon in Tuscumbia, Ala., when McClure struck Warren with a cue. Major Warren responded with a pistol shot, which took effect on Dr. James Burt, who was instantly killed.

THE peddler who accidentally shot Miss McCormick at Steubenville, a few days since, was on Friday discharged by Mayor Jenkins, the testimony showing clearly that the sad occurrence was the result of accident.

A GENTLEMAN paid three hundred and fifty dollars for a special train to take him from Boston to Portland last Saturday, to catch the English steamer. He arrived in time, for the steamer did not sail till next morning, and he might have saved his money by waiting for the regular train.

A PROPOSITION to lease Faneuil Hall for a lager beer saloon, and add the proceeds to the city treasury, finds favor among some members of the Boston Common Council. So says the Boston *Transcript.*

IT is reported from Vienna that Omar Pasha has in preparation a life of Alexander the Great, the rough soldier of the Danube dissenting from the current enthusiasm about Julius Cæsar, whom he looks on as not fit to untie the sandals of the great Macedonian.

ALL the distilleries in Huron County, Ohio, except one, have been closed by the government for alleged violations of the revenue law. The inspector had previously been placed under arrest, under the charge of sanctioning the violation.

THE public buildings in Chattanooga, as well as those on Lookout Mountain, have been sold at good prices.

A GLOVE company in Connecticut has declared a dividend of three hundred per cent. It would be pleasant to have a hand in that.

THE Prince of Wales has sent a handsome bridal present to Mrs. Henry Johnson, *nee* Harriet Lane, in acknowledgment of the courtesies tendered him at the White House while that lady presided there.

THE Southern editors are to hold a convention on the 11th inst., at Montgomery, Ala. They want to form a press association of their own, being dissatisfied with the manner in which news is sent to them.

THE Troy *Times* says a young colored medical student, who served as Assistant Surgeon in a colored regiment, has commenced practice in Charleston, and his success exceeds his most sanguine expectations.

FORMERLY, when any one asked his friends up to drink, he inquired "What will you take?" The latest style now is, "Boys, nominate your poison!"

JAY COOKE has given $50,000 in land and cash for a divinity school of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia.

THE small pox is having its own way in Buffalo. It is estimated that there are at present from 2,000 to 3,000 cases in that city, with a rapid increase.

LATE OIL INTELLIGENCE.

THE case of the Oil City and Pithole Railroad Company vs. the Warren and Franklin Railroad Company was decided by the Court of Common Pleas, in session at Franklin, in favor of the plaintiffs, on Wednesday last. The suit was brought by the Pithole and Oil City Railroad Company for the purpose of obtaining an injunction restraining the Warren & Franklin Railroad Company from hindering the building of the Oil City and Pithole railroad. The subject of charter rights and privileges was thoroughly examined and the case ably argued on both sides. The testimony and pleading occupied an entire day. On Wednesday morning his honor Judge Campbell rendered his decision, granting to the Oil City and Pithole Railroad Company a preliminary injunction, thus restraining the Warren and Franklin Railroad Company from interfering in any way with the building of the Oil City and Pithole Railroad.—*Oil City Register.*

Another big well was struck on lease No. 38, Manross farm last Wednesday, and commenced pumping about 3 o'clock P. M., and at noon had pumped sixty barrels of the heaviest quality of oil; there is no sign of a failure. This may look absurd to all, but is a fact. It will probably be a fifty barrel well; it is 125 feet deep. A crevice of eighteen inches was struck at the depth of but 118 feet. It is doubted by many about oil being found at such a shallow depth.

THE Pithole *Record* says:—The sucker rods of No. 184, Morey farm, were drawn on Monday night, and the yield has increased to about 800 barrels per day—clean gain in its yield of over 400 barrels. The lower valve is still in, and when that is drawn we are of the opinion that this well will be one of the largest, if not *the* largest, ever struck on the creek. The carpenters are now putting up two additional twelve hundred barrel tanks, giving it a storage capacity of about 4,000 barrels.

LARGE WELL AT PLEASANTVILLE.—We learn by a gentleman who came from Pleasantville yesterday that the Nettleton well is producing fully two hundred barrels per day. Our correspondent at Pleasantville stated it at a much larger figure the day previous, but over-estimated it. If the above report is correct, it will create a decided sensation, and lead to very extensive developments in that quarter.—*Erie Dispatch.*

A FIRE broke out in Pithole City, Thursday morning, destroying the Tremont House, where it originated, and the Syracuse House. Loss about $17,000. No insurance. Water from two wells on the hillside was thrown upon the flames, which grew fiercer thereby. It was soon discovered that what was supposed to be water was pure oil. Real estate has increased accordingly in value.

WE learn that the Pithole *Record* that the Oil City and Pithole Railroad Company expect to have their road completed and trains running between that place and Oil City, on Washington's birthday, 22d inst. The road is now graded through the T. Holmden farm to the Satterlee well on the Morey farm. Cars were run down as far as the Sumner & Pratt purchase, Wednesday afternoon.

Between twenty-five and fifty petroleum companies, "on the hoof and in the shell," are before the Legislature of Alabama, asking for charters. The "oil fever" is surely epidemic. An oil well sunk on Capitol Hill at Montgomery, is in partial operation.

No. 19, Rooker farm, is gaining rapidly; the oil is pumping freely, and she is now a fifty barrel well with a promise of doing better. She is supposed to have tapped No. 18.

It is stated that no less than twenty patents, bearing on oil production, refining or transportation, were granted during the month of January.

Southern People.

There is no better evidence of the disposition of the great masses of the Southern people to disobey the laws of the nation than the exhibition of the utter contempt for the loyalists of that section, and their general treatment of the freed race. The history of the slave population has not been forgotten. The riches accumulated by slave labor have been sacrificed by mad ambition, in the attempt to prove our republican form of government a failure, and for the purpose of establishing a confederacy having in its constitution the reproachable word "*slave.*" Baffled and defeated in their unholy schemes, with the wrecks of fortunes alone remaining, it is natural, after having been vanquished by foemen who knew no defeat, that they should revenge themselves upon the freedmen, and inflict untold cruelties, unparalleled even by the recollections of the palmiest days of slavery. Reports received at the freedmen's bureau unite in the statement that the freedmen conduct themselves with propriety, and toil incessantly where fair wages are paid. Notwithstanding these facts the late slave holders are not satisfied, and but for the presence of the military and the prompt enforcement of the laws, the lives of the freedmen would be imperiled.

Freedmen Sentenced for Theft.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The Richmond *Whig* says: Two freedmen named George Whet and John Whet, were sentenced by Col. McEntee last Wednesday to ten and five years imprisonment, respectively, for theft.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE VIRGINIA DELEGATION.

THEIR ADDRESS TO THE PRESIDENT.

He Endorses their Views and Promises Co-operation.

OPPOSITION TO CONGRESS INTIMATED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—This afternoon, the Committee from the Senate and House of Delegates, of the State of Virginia, called upon President Johnson, for the purpose of presenting him with the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of Virginia. The following named gentlemen constituted the Committee from the Senate, Messrs. E. F. Keen, A. S. Gray, and Dale Carter. From the House of Delegates, Messrs. John B. Baldwin, James Marshall, A. R. Gratton, A. G. Pendleton, and Wm. T. Jaynes. They are gentlemen of acknowledged ability and it is claimed fully represent the State geographically and politically, being from North, South, East and West Virginia, and of every shade of past and present politics. James Marshall, a venerable looking gentleman, is a nephew of the celebrated Chief Justice Marshall. Messrs. Marshall, and Gratton, and Judge Jaynes, are among the ablest lawyers of the State.

Mr. Baldwin, Speaker of the House of Delegates, as Chairman of the Committee, presented the resolution, and delivered the following address in behalf of the Committee:

Mr. President—We are a Committee of Senators and delegates sent to present to you in person, certain resolutions which have received the unanimous approval of the General Assembly of Virginia. We come as representatives sent by one of the States of this Union to confer with our Constitutional President in regard to matters affecting the common Government and therefore of interest to all the States and all the people. We come to you, Mr. President, for the reason that you recognize our common interest in the Government under which we live, and because thus far, we have been denied the constitutional means of communication by which other States and other people make known their opinions, purposes and feelings in the councils of the nation.

In declaring that the people of Virginia and their representatives accept and abide by the results of the late contest, and that they intend, in good faith, to meet all the obligations thereby incurred, the General Assembly expresses a sentiment and a purpose which have been uniformly recognized by our people individually and in mass, and in regard to which there is no hesitation or division in all Virginia. Chief among the results thus accepted is the universal conviction that the Union of the States is an established and an enduring fact, and that the whole future of our people is indissolubly bound up for weal or woe, with the success or failure of the Government of the United States. We recognize the Government as our Government. Its Constitution is our Constitution. The duties which it imposes are our rights. Another great result, alike accepted by our people, is the final overthrow of the institution of slavery. This has been completed by a constitutional amendment, the binding force of which is universally admitted; for, although we are not represented in the Congress by which it was proposed, the failure to be so represented was our own choice.

The condition of the freedmen among us, and the policy to be adopted with regard to them, will be recognized by you as calling for the exercise of the highest faculties of the statesman, and the best feelings of the christian philanthropist. The General Assembly of Virginia is engaged in the consideration of these subjects, and in anticipation of the results of their labors, we can only say that whatever policy may be adopted, will be adopted in good faith and with kind feeling, to the improvement of the physical, intellectual and moral condition of our freedmen. You can understand and will readily believe that the feelings of our people towards these freedmen, are those of kindness, sympathy and good will and that to treat them with harshness or injustice, is opposed as much to our feelings, as it is to our interest and our sense of right.

The policy pursued by you, Mr. President, towards Virginia and other States in like condition, has its strong foundation in broad and comprehensive views of constitutional rights and of national policy, and must look for its ultimate success to the conservative sense of justice of the people of all the States. It is due, however, to you and to our people to assure you that when our General Assembly declares the approval of that policy by the people of Virginia, they express what each one of this committee here present knows to be a living truth. It happens that your position places you between us and a threatened danger, and the General Assembly have but given voice to the real feelings of our people when they tender to you the warmest thanks of the people of Virginia for the firm stand you have taken against the facility with which it is proposed to change the fundamental law.

We would not, however, claim as the only or even the chief merit of the course you are taking, that it affords to us protection in a time of trouble. It is as defender of the general Constitution, that you deserve and command the confidence and support of the people of the United States, and it will be hereafter remembered as your highest claim to the character of a Republican statesman, that under all the trying circumstances by which you are surrounded, you have not only proclaimed the Constitution of the United States to be the supreme law of this land, but have defended it alike from violation and from innovation.

The President said: In reply, gentlemen, to the resolutions you have just presented to me, and the clear and forcible and concise remarks which you have made in explanation of the position of Virginia, I shall not attempt to make a formal speech, but simply enter into a plain conversation in regard to the condition of things in which we stand. As a premise to what I may say, permit me first to tender you my thanks for this visit, and next to express the gratification I feel in meeting so many intelligent, responsible and respectable men of Virginia, bearing to me the sentiments which have been expressed in the resolutions of your Legislature and in the remarks accompanying them. They are, so far as they refer to the constitution of the country, the sentiments and the principles embraced in that charter of the Government. The preservation of the Union has been, from my entrance into public life, one of my cardinal tenets. At the very incipiency of this rebellion, I set my face against the dissolution of the Union of the States. I do not make this allusion for the purpose of bringing up anything which has transpired which may be regarded of as an unkind or an unpleasant character, but I believed then, as I believe now, and as you have most unmistakably indicated, that the security and protection of the rights of all people were to be found in the Union. That we were out of it—upon this conviction I based my opposition to the efforts which were made to destroy the Union. I have continued those efforts, notwithstanding the perils though which I have passed, and you are not unaware that the trial has been a severe one. When opposition to the government came from one section of the country, and that the section in which my life had been passed, and with which my interests were identified, I stood, as I stand now, contending for the Union and asseverating the best and surest way to obtain our rights, and to protect our interests, was to remain in the Union, under the protection of the Constitution.

The ordeal through which we have passed, during the last four or five years, demonstrates most conclusively that that position was right, and to-day, after the experiment has been tried and has failed, after the demonstration has been most conclusively afforded that this Union cannot dissolve, that it was not designed to be dissolved, it is extremely gratifying to me to meet gentlemen as intelligent and responsible as yourselves, who are willing and anxious to accept, and do accept the terms laid down in the Constitution, and obedience to laws made in pursuance thereof. We were at one period separated. The separation was to me painful in the extreme, But now, after having gone through a struggle, in which the powers of the Government have been tried, when we have swung around to a point at which we meet to agree, and are willing to unite our efforts for the preservation of the Government, which, I believe, is the best in the world, it is exceedingly gratifying to me to meet you to-day, standing upon common ground, rallying around the Constitution and the Union of these States, the preservation of which, as I conscienciously and honestly believe, will result in the promotion and the advancement of this people. I repeat it, I am gratified to meet you to-day, expressing the principles and announcing the sentiments to which you have given utterance, and I trust that this occasion will long be remembered. I have no doubt that your intention is to carry out and comply with every single principle laid down in the resolutions which you have submitted.

I know that some of you are distrustful, but I am of those who have confidence in the judgment, in the integrity, in the intelligence and in the virtue of the great mass of the American people, and having such confidence, I am willing to trust them, and I thank God that we have not reached that point where we have lost all confidence in each other. The spirit of the Government can only be preserved—we can only become prosperous and great as a people by mutual forbearance and confidence upon that faith and confidence alone can the Government be successfully carried on.

On the cardinal principle of representation to which you refer, I will make a single remark. That principle is interest. It constitutes one of the fundamental elements of this Government. The representatives of the States and of the people, should have the qualifications prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, and those qualifications must unquestionably imply loyalty. He who comes as a Representative, having the qualifications prescribed by the Constitution to fit him to take a seat in either of the deliberative bodies which constitute the national legislature, must necessarily, according to the intent of the Constitution, be a loyal man, willing to abide by and be devoted to the Union and the Constitution of the United States. He cannot be for the Constitution—he cannot be for the Union—he cannot acknowledge obedience to all the laws, unless he is loyal. When the people send such men in good faith, they are entitled to representation through them.

In going into the recent rebellion, or insurrection against the Government of the United States, you erred, and in returning and resuming your relations with the Federal Government, I am free to say that all the responsible positions and places ought to be confined distinctly and clearly to men who are loyal. If there were only five thousand men in a State, or a less number, but sufficient to take charge of the political machinery of the State, those five thousand men, or the lesser number, are entitled to it—if all the rest should otherwise be excluded. I look upon it as being fundamental, that the exercise of political power should be confined to loyal men, and I regard it as implied in the doctrines laid down in these resolutions, and in the eloquent address by which they have been accompanied.

I may say, furthermore, that after having passed through the great struggle in which we have been engaged, we should be placed upon much more acceptable grounds in resuming our relations to the General Government, if unmistakable and unquestionable loyal men were presented to fill the places of power. This being done, I feel that the day is not distant—I speak confidently, in reference to the great mass of the American people—when they will determine that this Union shall be made whole, and the right of representation in the councils of the nation be acknowledged. Gentlemen, this is a fundamental principle. No taxation without representation was one of the principles which carried us through the Revolution. This great principle will hold good yet, and if we but perform our duty, if we but comply with the spirit of the resolutions presented me to-day, the American people will maintain and sustain the great doctrines upon which the government was inaugurated. It can be done, and it will be done, and I think that if the effort be fairly and fully made, with forbearance and with prudence, and with discretion and wisdom, the end is not very far distant.

It seems to me apparent that from every consideration, the best policy which could be adopted at present, would be a restoration of these States and of the Government upon correct principles. We have some foreign difficulties, but the moment it can be announced that the Union of the States is again complete, that we have resumed our career of prosperity and greatness, at that very instant almost all our foreign difficulties will be settled, for there is no power upon earth which will care to have a controversy or a rupture with the Government of the United States under such circumstances.

If these States be fully restored, the area for the circulation of the National currency which is thought by some to be inflated to a very great extent, will be enlarged; the number of persons through whose hands it is to pass will be increased; the quality of the commerce in which it is to be employed as a medium of exchange will be enlarged, and then it will begin to approximate to what we all desire, a specie standard. If all the States were restored, if peace and order reigned throughout the land, and all the industrial pursuits and avocations of peace were again resumed, the day would not be far distant when we could put into the commerce of the world two hundred and fifty million dollars or three hundred million dollars worth of cotton and tobacco and various products of the southern States which would constitute in part a basis of the currency. Then instead of the cone being inverted we should reverse the position and put the base at the bottom, as it ought to be.

[There is an evident omission here of something necessary to give the full meaning of the following paragraph.]

This was a capitulation after the fact to a chief of the rebellion, dictated by the President as a conqueror according to his own imperial will. He was not only pardoned but restored to power. It was further known that Gen. Wade Hampton retired from the gubernatorial field in South Carolina, because his accession to the chair might embarrass the President in his benevolent designs. The Executive had no authority to thus act as President but as conqueror. When a man like Hampton talks about the radicals of the North, it was known he alludes to the Union party, which sustained the war and elected the President himself. It had been urged that the President's policy was a measure of necessity to insure tranquility to the Southern States, but he could not consent to any such arrangement by which tranquility can be restored by the withdrawal of troops. This might have been secured at any time by a waiver of our rights. But this, however, is not the peace we have been endeavoring to secure, but defeat. He would have real peace, on a basis of reconstruction. During the last Congress he took pains to show that the seceded States were out of the Union. By their rebellion they lapsed into a condition where everything was lost except the territory which attempted to secede out of the Union. I contended that all the time it could not go out, and that it never has been out, I cannot be forced from that position. Hence when the States and their people shall have complied with the requirements of the Government, I shall be in favor of their resuming their former relations to this Governments in all respects.

The President concluded his remarks by saying:

Gentlemen:—I shall continue to pursue the same line of policy which I have pursued from the commencement of the rebellion to the present time. My efforts have been to preserve the union of the States. I never for a moment entertained the opinion that a State could withdraw from the Union of its own will. That attempt was made and it failed. I shall continue to pursue the same line of policy that has been my constant guide. I cannot take the position that a State which attempted to secede, is out of the Union, when I contended all the time that it could not go out and that it never has been out. I cannot be forced into that position. Hence, when the States and their people shall have complied with the requirements of the Government, I shall be in favor of their resuming their former relations.

I do not intend to say anything personal, but at the beginning of the recent gigantic struggle between the different sections north and south there were extreme men north and extreme men south. This great Government was kept upon the anvil and hammered during the rebellion, and it has been hammered since the rebellion, and there seems to be a disposition to continue hammering until the Government is destroyed. I have opposed that system always, and I oppose it now. The Government, in the assertion of its powers, and in the maintenance of the principles of the constitution, has taken hold of one extreme, and with the strong arm of physical power has put down the rebellion. Now, as we swing around the circle of the Union with fixed and unalterable determination to stand by it, we find the counterpart or duplicate of the same spirit that played to this feeling and these persons in the South. This other extreme which stands in the way must get out of it. The government must stand unshaken and unmoved upon its basis. The government must be preserved. I hope that all the people of this country, in good faith and in the fullness of their hearts, will, upon principles which you have enunciated here to-day of the maintenance of the Union, lay aside every other feeling for the good of our common country, and with uplifted faces to Heaven, swear that our gods and our altars and all shall sink in dust together rather than that this glorious Union shall not be preserved. [Great applause.] I am gratified to find the loyal sentiment of the country manifesting itself in these expressions, and now that the attempt to destroy the Union has failed at one end of the line, I trust we shall go on determined to preserve the Union in its original purity against all opposers.

After some further conversation between the members of the committee, Mr. Johnson said: If now I can only arrive at that point at which these States are all restored, each having its representative in the national councils, with the Union restored, so that we can proclaim peace and good will among the people of the United States, it will be to me a very happy day. I care not what may be said in taunt or jeer. I care not what may be insinuated, but I tell you that whenever that point is reached, the measure of my ambition will have been filled, and more than filled, I have no object beyond it. Oh! how proud and gratifying it would be to retire from this place, feeling and knowing that I had been instrumental in consummating this great end. [Great applause.]

The delegation then shook the President heartily by the hand, thanked him for the kind expressions of his opinions, and retired.

Virginia Committee in Washington.

HORSES FROM IRELAND.

Freedmen's Relief from England.

TREASURY NOTES IN THE SOUTH

Reciprocity Treaty and the Fisheries.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The Committee from the Virginia Legislature in Washington, organized yesterday, selecting Speaker Baldwin as chairman. The President was informed early in the morning of their presence, but the meeting of the Cabinet being continued until four o'clock yesterday afternoon, by appointment the Committee will be received at the White House at ten o'clock to-day.

A telegram was yesterday received by the Secretary of the Treasury from the Collector of Customs at Portland, Maine, relative to the admission of several horses just arrived in port from Ireland. The Secretary gave his permission for their landing.

The Birmingham, England, Association for the relief of the destitute freedmen of the United States, has just contributed another cargo of goods to General Howard for distribution, and the Secretary of the Treasury has ordered their admission into port free of duty.

The *Times'* Washington special says: Collectors throughout the Southern States have been receiving for the payment of duties 7-30 Treasury notes, from which the coupons have been detached. These notes are in those States received as currency. In answer to a letter from the Collector in the First district in Texas, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject, Mr. McCulloch says: "Congress alone having the power to regulate the lawful money of the United States, and having decided what shall constitute it, and that nothing but lawful money shall be received in payment of dues, the Secretary of the Treasury has no power to receive 7-30 Treasury Notes in payment of dues, because they are not lawful money."

NEW YORK, February 10.—The *World's* Washington special says: The Canadian officials, before they left, threw out some hints that if the reciprocity was allowed to expire without some action upon the question of the fisheries, it might lead to serious difficulties. Under the treaty stipulations, if the reciprocity treaty expires, we are limited to a very small margin in the waters, and if our fishermen go beyond that limit, they will be forced back.

ADVICES FROM SPAIN.

THE WAR WITH CHILI.

Madrid Papers Greatly Enraged.

FRANCE, ENGLAND AND AMERICA WARNED.

Peru and Chili Against Spain.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Late advices state that in Spain, the news of the capture of the Spanish steamer Covodonga by the Chilians, has caused the most violent ferment. A warlike address has been issued and instructions have been despatched to the Spanish Admiral to avenge the national honor, and the Madrid papers absolutely foam with rage. One of the mildest of these journals asserts that Spain puts up with insults from nobody, and is not bound to show consideration for any country in the world.

A more violent contemporary demands that whenever a palace, or a house, or a hut inhabited by these bastard children of ours, these parricides, may be seen, there must the Spanish shell fall—whilst a provincial paper gravely warns France, England and the United States to stand aside, for whoever comes between Spain and her foes, is Spain's foe.

The Chilian meeting lately held in New York had called forth lively fears in Spain for the safety of Cuba, and the general excitement had been still further increased by the appearance, on the Spanish coast, of two iron-clad frigates, supposed to be the rams recently supplied by Laird to the Chilian government.

The Madrid correspondent of the London *Times,* says the war is not only with one or two of the Andes, it is not merely against a confederacy of all South and Central America. It may soon have to be waged with Spain's own subjects of the Antilles, and with those yankee sympathisers, those loose and desperate adventurers of the North and South, who would undertake to scale Heaven for employment, and who, even if they cannot embroil their country in a war in support of the Monroe doctrine, will place men and means enough at the disposal of Spain's enemies to make these more than a match for her power. It is possible that those two iron-clads in Spanish waters may be only an earnest of what Young America may do in the way of energy, spirit and enterprise.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The Panama correspondent of the *Herald* says the combined Peruvian and Chilian fleet is under orders to commence immediate hostilities against Spain. Callao is strongly fortified with heavy guns, including eight Blakeley three hundred pounders. The monitor Victoria and ram Loa are also in port. Some of the batteries are officered by Americans who had experience in the late war. The Peruvian war steamer Callao, now at Panama repairing, will soon leave to join her consorts.

The correspondent also says the four iron clads that will leave England before the declaration of war reaches there will either attack Cuba or carry war to the ports of Spain, and attempt the destruction of the naval arsenal at Ferrol.

Gen. Kilpatrick left Callao for Valparaso, in the English mail packet. United States steamer Wateree remains at Callao. A number of the Confederate officers have been engaged for the Chilian navy, and ten had left Panama for Chili in a Chilian war steamer.

The *Tribune's* Panama correspondent says torpedoes and the infernal machine for the destruction of the Spanish fleet, arrived at Callao. It was purchased in New York by an agent of the Chilian Government. C. Jones, late of the rebel navy, was in Panama en route to Chili, where he was to have a naval commission.

XXXIXth CONGRESS--FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, February 10, 1866.

HOUSE.

Mr. Ward, of New York, said he should not now enter into the discussion of the question as to whether the Southern States, by the treason of their people and officials, had destroyed their union with the other States. He assumed that the legal relation of those States to the Union was not destroyed, and would stand upon the declaration of the lamented President Lincoln, that they were out of their practical relations with the Union, and deal with the question practically. They have become traitors and outlaws, and should not be allowed to control their own state governments, or to come into power in the Union unless they gave security for the future. That security demanded that we should hand the government of those States over to the loyal men residing there, so that their protection should be secure. We should establish in the fundamental law, so that it would be beyond the caprices of Southern legislation, the principle of the equality of all races and classes, and vest them with all the franchises and powers necessary to defend and protect that equality. He would punish certain leaders of the rebellion for treason, so that terrible crime should be odious in all time to come. He would, before allowing these men to come back to help to make laws for the widow whose husband they had slain and for the orphan whose fathers they had murdered, require all this, and when the Republic is reconstructed on a sound and just basis, and the Southern States show a sense of returning patriotism, then he would take them by the hand and lift them up to a higher national life, and united, we would conduct the nation to its imperial destiny as the greatest and the best of all Governments of the earth.

Mr. Rogers, of N. J., gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to repeal all acts of Congress exempting Government securities from Federal and State taxation, and to provide for taxing them by the Federal Government, and authorizing the States to tax them the same as they tax other property. He also gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill giving bounties to the soldiers of 1861 and 1862, equal to the highest Government bounty given at any time during the war, and also to equalize bounties.

Mr. Delano, of Ohio, examined the present political relations of the States lately in rebellion, and said that on their solution depends the present happiness of the nation. They ought, he said, to consider the question with a proper appreciation of their honest differences. Whether among members of Congress or between them and other departments of the Government, his purpose had been, in all his examinations, to be forbearing towards those from whom he asked a like exercise of charity. He sincerely believed that if they were all animated by this spirit, the threatening clouds would pass away and they would find themselves adjusting these measures in harmony and with the approbation of all, and this would be sustained and preserved by that party, which he believed, thank God, was raised up to do a great work in this land of liberty.

There was a class of persons who insist that the late rebellious States are States in every sense of the word, in the Union and are entitled to the right to demand Representation on this floor. He did not know whether they were willing to admit Representatives whose hands were yet red with the blood of our slaughtered countrymen. He did not belong to that class. He believed that those States are States with the right of local and domestic legislation. Yet he did not believe they now were in condition to demand the admission of their members.

Another class maintained that those States are dead and are conquered provinces and subject to be ruled by the law of Congress as any other territory. He had no more faith in this theory than he had in the other, for he denied that those States have been destroyed, and are dead, and that Congress may thus govern them. He did not believe and would not follow this theory of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Stevens. This announcement startled him when it was first made, for he saw the consequence that if carried out it would lead to—the destruction of the Union. He was sorry that the gentleman, Mr. Stevens, was not above the assertion of that opinion.

Mr. Delano pointed out what he considered the fearful consequences of that theory, arguing that the concession of belligerent rights and the rulings in the prize cases, did not convert them into foreign enemies. He some months ago heard the key note of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Stevens, that the property of ten millions of people should be subject to confiscation, and disposed of in part, for the payment of the public debt, for the location of homesteads for the emancipated race, and to increase the pensions of those who suffered in the late war. He was shocked with the enunciation of that scheme of universal plunder, and he felt as if America would lose her reputation before the nation's of the earth, should we adopt it. But it was based on the theory of dead States and conquered provinces. The man who sent forth this theory had intellect sufficiently clear to run out the proposition in all its logical consequences. The Duke of Alba executed the decrees of a bigoted monster while in the Netherlands, but this gigantic scheme of plunder would make the Duke of Alba blush and admit that he was not a robber or murderer, fit to be respected in America. Refer to Cromwell's invasion of Ireland to devastate that country, and witness there the infamous scheme of plunder, and all this faded into insignificance before that scheme of plunder proposed by a member of the American Congress.

Mr. Stevens said he was absent from the Hall when the gentleman made the allusion to him, and he wished now to observe that he never held the doctrine that the Southern States were dead, but had argued that it made no difference, in or out of the Union, as to the question of reconstruction. He held that those States were organized under another government besides our own, but the gentleman mistook his position as to confiscation. He did not advocate a general sweep, but that the hands of a large number of the rebels ought to be confiscated in order to meet the expenses incurred by putting down the rebellion, and to increase the pensions of soldiers.

Mr. Williams, of Pennsylvania, next spoke. In the course of his remarks which were prolonged about two hours, he said that the word restoration was used on the return of the Stuarts, and he expressed the hope that it was not ominous as to the future.

The House at five o'clock adjourned.

Texas State Convention.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—A special despatch to the *Tribune,* dated Austin, Texas, Thursday, February 8th, says the Convention was organized to-day, and will incorporate into the new Constitution the total abolition of slavery, and give the negroes the right to testify in all courts, hold property, sue and be sued, &c. The Convention is divided between original secessionists and straight out Union men; some members are in favor of negro suffrage. The President of the Convention voted against secession in the last Convention, but was subsequently an officer in the confederate army.

Resignation of Gen. Fullerton.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The *Herald's* special says: Gen. Jos. S. Fullerton, chief of staff to Gen. Howard, resigned a day or two since.

NAPOLEON'S PROMISES DISCREDITED.

BILL FOR PROTECTION OF THE SOUTHERN LOYALISTS.

Miscellaneous News from New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The *Herald's* Washington advices represent that in Congressional circles, Napoleon's expressions in reference to evacuation, are thought evasive and disingenuous, and that he does not really intend to withdraw his troops unless our Government will recognize Maximilian, or enter into some other compromise in the matter. Many military men entertain the opinion that our force on the Rio Grande will be increased at once, and our affairs there immediately placed on a war footing.

A Washington special says: The Judiciary Committee of the House, on reference to them of a bill introduced by Mr McKee, of Kentucky, referred to one of their number, Hon. B. C. Cook, of Illinois, the question of framing a measure for the protection of the loyal people of Kentucky and other States, who are now being persecuted for helping to execute the laws during the progress of the war. Mr. Cook executed his duty, and the bill drawn by him was yesterday morning adopted by the Committee, and will be reported to the House at the earliest opportunity.

The *Post's* Washington special says: Rumors are current, but not generally credited, that the President will soon issue a proclamation restoring the writ of habeas corpus to all the States, and declaring that peace is restored.

John M. Hall, residing on Harrison street, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself through the head. He leaves a wife and five children.

This afternoon a fire occurred at No. 301 Pearl street, occupied by Messrs. Cohen & Co., dealers in oils and varnish, and used also as a boarding house. The entire stock of oil and varnish was destroyed. The loss of Cohen & Co. is estimated at twenty thousand dollars; partly insured. The loss of Mrs. McDonnell, who kept the boarding house, is estimated at fifteen hundred dollars; no insurance. The building belonged to Fox & Late, and was damaged to the amount of five thousand dollars.

The case of Coles, the Lake Erie conspirator, is adjourned to the 24th inst.

John Henderson, a resident of this city, was last night arrested upon the complaint of Edmund Kelly, of Hancock county, Va., who charged him with having abstracted $5,000 in United States bonds and Treasury notes, on or about the 19th of December last. The sum of $1,300 was found on his person. He was committed this morning for a hearing.

The court has promised its decision in the case of Martin, the alleged rebel incendiary, next Saturday.

The *Express* states that last Thursday evening a delegation of 3,000 Fenians from all circles of the brotherhood in this city, proceeded to the house of Mr. Patrick O'Rourke, Treasurer of the Senatorial branch of the organization, for the purpose of demanding fifteen thousand dollars, which they allege he has in his possession. Mr. O'Rourke being absent from his house, the deputation departed.

Col. Wm. Killyer delivered an address before the United Service Society last evening, embodying the results of his recent observations in the South. Resolutions were adopted, and a committee appointed to report a basis for the reorganization of the Society upon conservative principles, and to make arrangements for a public demonstration.

The *Tribune's* Paris letter says: The gold medal for Mrs. Lincoln, subscribed for in France, is to be presented to her by M. Albert Sember, of the Provisional Government of 1848, who has been selected by the commission to go to the United States for the purpose.

The *Commercial's* London letter says: Concerning the bank rate of interest, there is no general indication of an early permanent lowering of the official charge; seven per cent. may possibly be adopted in a week or two, but this is the utmost relaxation looked for.

A NEW FENIAN QUARREL.

RIGHTS OF OUR ADOPTED CITIZENS IN PRUSSIA

The Paraguayan War.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Patrick O'Rourke Treasurer of the Roberts faction of the Fenian Brotherhood, received a visit last night from some hundred persons, who proclaimed themselves of the O'Mahony faction, and demanded the funds said to be in his possession. Mr. O'Rourke entered into a parley with the malcontents, at the same time dispatching his servants for a posse of police, who soon appeared, compelling the unexpected visitors to withdraw.

The Berlin correspondent of a morning paper says that negotiations are now well advanced between our own and the Prussian Government which are confidently expected result in relieving German born American citizens from all danger of arrest for military duty on return to their native land. Governor Wright, United States Minister at Berlin, had been fiercely attacked in the Berlin press for an alleged application to the Prussian Government in behalf of the United States Methodist congregation for a site on which to build a chapel in that city, but he had been completely set right in the public estimation by a protest signed by most of the leading American residents.

A letter from Buenos Ayres says that Lopez has again invaded the Province of Corrientes. He is greatly enraged at the reply of President Metra to his letter, and instantly ordered the invasion, with every possible kind of retaliation.

A large number of Argentines have been imprisoned, their property confiscated and one has been shot.

The main body of the Brazilian army is ten leagues below Corrientes, and it is hoped, but it is not certain, that they may save Corrientes from being sacked on a second invasion. Gen. Flores has twenty thousand Brazilians near Franquer Deloreto, ready to invade Paraguay. The allies are concentrating at Paso de la Patria. The Paraguayans are making strong fortifications there, and have been concentrating troops to dispute the passage of Parana at that place.

The Macon, Georgia, *Journal* publishes an appeal of Gov. Jenkins to the ladies in Georgia requesting them to contribute to the fund for Mrs. Jeff. Davis and family. He proposed that each one pay one dollar to the County Treasurer, and that all sums contributed shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

MONTEREY OCCUPIED BY ESCABEDO.

The Bagdad Affair Investigated.

ORDER ISSUED BY GENERAL CANBY.

NEW ORLEANS, February 9.—Cotton declining: sales of 3,000 bales middling at 46c.

The Brownsville *Courier,* of the 2d, announces that Escobedo is reported to have taken and occupied Monterey.

General Negrete had arrived at Brownsville and was reported to have forsaken Juarez.

The Commission investigating the Bagdad affair had reported, and throw the blame on Crawford and party, the United States soldiers engaged in the affair. They were acting under contrary orders to those sent over by request of the authorities of the Republic of Mexico to preserve order.

Gen. Canby to-day issued an order prohibiting the City Guard, created by and acting under military authorities, from alienating or in any manner disposing of real estate or other property belonging to the city, or granting any franchise or right to corporations or individuals for a term extending beyond such period as the civil government of the city may be reorganized and re-established under and in conformity with the constitution and laws of that State; and alienation, disposition or grant will be subject to any rights and interests of the General Government which may be involved, and shall not extend beyond the time when the question in relation to rights and interest may be demanded by complete authority.

Gen. Weitzel arrived from the Rio Grande to-day, and leaves to-morrow for Cincinnati. He expresses the opinion that the country watered by the Rio Grande was worth going to war about. He says it is very difficult to preserve strict neutrality on the Rio Grande.

Outrages on Union Men in Tennessee

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The Nashville *Press* and *Times* of the 6th inst. says: Intelligent persons from Robertson county give a deplorable account of affairs there. Some two months or more since, Thomas Payne, an old and respected Union man living a few miles from Mitchellsville, on the Kentucky line, was hunted up in one of his fields by a rebel named Foster, and shot down in cold blood and again shot when he was dying. The murderer then committed further outrages upon the female members of Payne's family. The Sheriff of that county is one of Morgan's men, and the Justices of the county cannot be induced to take any notice of the case though the murderer is still there, apparently unconcerned. It is supposed that if they venture to arrest the offender their own lives will be in danger.

On February 2nd, an old and inoffensive Union man, a Mr. Smith, was found dead in one of his out-houses shot twice, once through the head. His only offence was loyalty to his country. Our informant had heard of two other cases of Union men being found dead from violence, but could not give the particulars. A week ago, the notorious Harper was at Mitchellville and attempted to kill the postmaster, for the infamous offense of taking the test oath and holding office under the Government. He was with difficulty prevented from executing his purpose. A number of the Unionists of that county are preparing to go North. Mr. Barlow, whose wife had the misfortune to see the murder of Mr. Payne, has taken his family to Illinois, fearing his wife would be murdered to keep her from testifying in the case.

Proposed Canadian Lines of Steamers.

TORONTO, C. W. Feb. 10.—A company is being formed of merchants of Montreal, Quebec, St. Johns, N. B., and Halifax, to establish steamers between Canada and the lower provinces, intended to compete with the routes through the States to Halifax, St. Johns and the bay of Chaleur. The time between Quebec and St. Johns is expected to be three and a half days, connecting with American and European steamers and railways belonging to New Brunswick.

AMERICAN CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

ITS FOURTH AND LAST ANNIVERSARY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The fourth and last anniversary of the United States Christian Commission was to-night held in the hall of the House of Representatives. Hon. Schuyler Colfax took the chair, and made an eloquent and appropriate address. Rev. Dr. Boynton Chaplain of Congress, delivered the opening prayer, and a psalm was read by Rev. W. J. R. Taylor.

Mr. Stuart, President of the Christian Commission, then gave an interesting statement of the work, showing that $7,500,000 had been received and disbursed; $2,500,000 worth of hospital stores were distributed; also more than $1,600,000 worth of [illegible] stationery, 1,600,000 bibles and testaments, more than 300,000 [illegible] knapsack books, [illegible] library books, and 18,000,000 copies of religious newspapers. The total receipts [illegible].

Mr. Stuart read letters from Secretary Stanton, Generals Grant and Sherman, Admiral Farragut, and others of the army and navy, Surgeon General Barnes and Chief Justice Chase, all of which were enthusiastically applauded.

Rev. E. Smithfield, Secretary of the Commission, followed with an abstract of the annual report.

Hon. Charles Demond gave an interesting history with many thrilling incidents. He exhibited to the audience [illegible] widow of eighty, who earned her living by the needle, walked [illegible] for the soldiers [illegible] a mother, and the wedding ring of a widow, who had given her only son to die for his country.

Mr. Colfax then stated that at the last anniversary of the Commission, on the last Sabbath of January, 1865, that striking solo, "Your Mission," was sung. Abraham Lincoln was here and listened to it, the tears coursing down his cheeks. Subsequently he sent up a programme, in which Mr. Colfax exhibited, on which appeared the following request, in his own familiar hand writing:

"Near the close let us have 'Your Mission' repeated by Mr. Phillips. Don't say I called for it. LINCOLN."

Mr. Phillips, of Cincinnati, then sang the solo referred to. Addresses followed by Rear Admiral Davis; Rev. Herrick Johnson, of Pittsburgh; Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin; Gen. Augur, and Rev. [illegible].

Bishop Simpson delivered the closing address, summing up the work of the Commission.

Chief-Justice Chase, Secretary Welles, Lieut. General Grant, Admiral Farragut and many other distinguished persons were present.

A General Court Martial has been appointed to convene in this city on Tuesday, February 13th, for the trial of such persons as may be brought before it. The following officers are detailed to form the court: Brevet Brigadier General W. H. Emory, Brigadier General T. S. Dent, U. S. V., Brevet Lt. Col. Francis Beach, Brevet Major J. W. Mason, Capt. F. M. Follet, 4th U. S. Artillery, Capt. W. H. Brown, 5th U. S. Cavalry, Major J. Games, Judge Advocate.

To keep pace with the demand for currency, it is expected that this week [illegible] will be printed. Last week the issue amounted to $405,000, [illegible] transmitted to Assistant Treasurers, and designated Depositories, and the remainder to National Banks and individuals. The redemption division last week cancelled fractional currency to the amount of [illegible].

Another Presidential Conference—He Professes to be in Accord with the Union Party.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* furnishes what purports to be a conversation between the President and several distinguished Representatives. The President expressed himself as being now, what he had always been, the friend of the poor and the people. He had never broken faith with any party, and that his past record and his former language were not a sufficient guarantee [illegible] people, and would endeavor to secure to them a fair chance, [illegible] would give any such guarantee.

He thought, however, that it was best to speak plainly, and he did not believe that any effort now making by some who call themselves the negroes' special friends, to force universal suffrage upon the States was wise or judicious. He thought it tended to embitter feelings, which [illegible] and confidence. He believed it would result in great injury to the prospects of the colored people.

In regard to differences with the party that elected him, he said he might differ with individuals of what was called the Union party as to the means to be used, but he considered himself in general accord with that party, as a whole, in the ends to be reached. He was not a party man, and he meant to sink the partizan in the patriot. But so far as he understood the sentiments of the Union party he was in general accord with it. He might differ with some of his friends, and he should feel wholly at liberty to so differ, and to state the ground of his contrary belief or opinion, but he considered himself identified with the great Union party, and had no desire or intention of being found outside.

Protest of Matamoras Merchants Against Infractions of Neutrality.

NEW YORK, February 11.—The *Times* contains the protest of a number of persons alleging themselves to be merchants of Matamoras, in which they state they have been for over eight months past the mortified spectators of the disgraceful occurrences on the frontier, and consider it their duty publicly to denounce the acts of certain United States officials. They declare that the professed neutrality of the United States is converted into a farce by the encouragement and aid given the Mexican partisans in their armed invasions and raids from the territory of the United States into Mexico, and denounce the [illegible] negro soldiers, the carrying off of plunder, publicly, to Texas, and that unless the United States Government takes immediate measures to check the arbitrary interference of its officers in Mexican affairs, utter ruin will be brought upon the whole population of the frontier. The protest is forwarded to the Consuls and Vice Consuls of Spain, France, England and Prussia.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10.—Cotton drooping; sales 1800 bales middling at 46@47. Sugar [illegible] for fair to prime. [illegible] Sterling [illegible] Sight exchange on New York at par.

The steamer Norwich loaded with about 400 bales of cotton burnt this morning. Most of the cotton was thrown overboard and saved. The vessel was insured.

The steamer Winchester and Ed. Hyman arrived from New York.

Galveston, Feb. 7.—The steamer City of Port-au-Prince arrived at the Bar on the 6th, from New York.

Cotton, middling, [illegible] Gold—Freight to New York one cent [illegible] Liverpool [illegible] A large quantity of emptied tonnage in port.

The Indians have become very troublesome of late on the Texas northern frontier. The Texas State Convention meets on the 8th.

The Concord Bank Robbery—Arrest of the Robbers and Recovery of part of the Money.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—The mystery surrounding the robbery of the National Bank of Concord, Mass., on the 25th day of September last, has been partially revealed through the untiring efforts of the detectives a few days since. Two of the robbers were captured in another State, and $160,000 of the money recovered, being about two-thirds of the total amount stolen. The money recovered has been paid over to the president of the bank. It is believed that three persons were concerned in the robbery, and the third person is still at large, but is known and will probably be arrested. For prudential reasons the circumstances attending the capture of the two robbers are for the present withheld from publication. It will be recollected that the stolen money belonged principally to the Middlesex Savings Institution, and to private parties in the town of Concord.

Official News from Mexico—Juarez Remains Unmolested at El Paso.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 11.—Official news to the 12th of January has been received from El Paso, the residence of the Mexican Government, from which it appears that the French had not attempted to again march from Chihuahua to El Paso, nor was it thought they would.

President Juarez highly commends President Johnson's annual message, and especially the portion of it which relates to the Monroe doctrine. The Governor of the State of Coahuila has expressed an approval of the [illegible] decree extending President Juarez's term of office, and said it should be held [illegible].

California News—Robbery of $200,000—Treasure Shipment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—The steamer Golden City, with passengers from New York on January 21st, has arrived.

Mr. Adams, Collector of Customs for the Oregon District, was robbed of two hundred thousand dollars on the steamer Oregon, on his way here from Astoria.

The Nevada Legislature have passed resolutions endorsing the Monroe doctrine.

Rev. Isaac Owen, the pioneer minister, died suddenly yesterday.

The steamer Golden Age sailed for Panama to-day, taking $1,290,502 in treasure, of which $940,236 goes to New York.

The Winooski and Algonquin Race.

UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP WINOOSKI, OFF THE NAVY YARD,
BROOKLYN, Feb. 11, 1866.

We arrived here at the Navy Yard this afternoon, and find that the Algonquin has not yet made the first move towards meeting us at Sands Point to start the race. [illegible] of Mr. Dickerson's party left the vessel on Friday and [illegible] home [illegible]. In view of [illegible] Navy Department by mail and telegraph, and it is probable that orders will be forwarded to make the race with the Algonquin's engines controlled by naval engineers. It will be Wednesday or Thursday before they will start.

Attempted Forgery.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 9.—A forged check on Mitchell & Arm[illegible] for $6,000 was presented for payment at the People's Bank to-day. The teller having suspicions as to its genuineness, sent a messenger [illegible] his absence the forger decamped, leaving the check [illegible] obtained [illegible] to the forger.

French Minister's Ball.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—A ball was given in Washington last night by the Marquis Montholon, the French Minister, which was attended by the [illegible].

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

TWO EDITIONS ARE PRINTED,
One on Wednesday and the other on Saturday.
The edition is forwarded which will reach the subscribers soonest by the mail run.
TERMS:
Single copies..........$2 00
In Clubs of five..........1 75
In Clubs of ten and upwards..........1 50

The Lincoln Medal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Dr. Geo. H. Perine, of New York, to-day delivered to President Johnson and Hon. Geo. Bancroft, copies of the Lincoln medal struck in bronze, prepared under the auspices of the American Numismatic and Archæological Society, which he was commissioned to present in the name of that Association. It was intended to deliver these medals [illegible] as a part of the proceedings at the Capitol, but as this could not be done without a disturbance of the previously prepared programme. Both the President and Mr. Bancroft expressed themselves delighted with the medals and the remarkable accuracy of the likeness.

From New Orleans—Markets—Restoration of Property Sequestrated by the Rebel Government.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10.—Cotton drooping; sales 2500 bales at 46c. Sugar, fair, 13¾. Molasses, 60 to 65c. New York checks, ½ premium. Gold, 138. Sterling, 150. Freights unchanged.

Gen. Canby has issued an order that property sequestrated by the rebel confederate Congress will be restored to the owners or their legal representatives.

Last Anniversary of the Christian Commission—Petition for the Pardon of John C. Breckinridge.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The fourth and last anniversary of the United States Christian Commission was to-night held in the hall of the House of Representatives. Hon. Schuyler Colfax took the chair, and made an eloquent address.

A petition has been received here for presentation to the President, asking for the pardon of John C. Breckinridge. It is signed by upwards of seventy members of the Kentucky legislature.

Soldiers' Meeting at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—A large mass meeting of soldiers, seamen and marines, in favor of the equalization of bounty, was held tonight in front of Independence Hall. A resolution was adopted calling upon the members of Congress to aid their object, and upon fellow soldiers, seamen and marines of the country to assemble in meetings and urge the same. The meeting was addressed by Gov. Curtin, Gen. McCandless and others, Collector N. W. B. Thomas, President.

Coroner's Inquest—Gross and Culpable Neglect of a Railroad Company.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The Coroner's Inquest on the body of Nulton H. Hall, who was killed on the railway accident on the Newark and Montclair railroad on Thursday morning, by the breaking down of a bridge, was concluded yesterday. The jury returned a verdict, charging the company with gross and culpable neglect.

Military Districts Discontinued.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Gen. Hooker has ordered the following military districts to be discontinued: District of New Jersey, District of Rhode Island and Connecticut, District of Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont, District of Maine, District of Northern and Western New York.

MARRIED.

WILSON—BOYD—On Thursday, 8th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Mr. Workman, Mr. JOHN WILSON, of Manchester, and Miss JENNIE BOYD, of McCandless township, Allegheny county, Pa.

These are troublous times to enter upon the sea of matrimony, yet we trust the youthful pair will be enabled to steer their bark clear of the breakers that so often wreck matrimonial happiness, and at last safely land in the haven of blissful repose.

DIED.

DAWSON—On Sunday evening, at eight o'clock, WILLIAM E., infant son of James and Emma Dawson, aged 7 months and 8 days.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON at three o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Centre Avenue. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

McCARTHY—On Saturday morning, 10th inst., TIMOTHY McCARTHY, aged 74 years.

Funeral will take place from his late residence in Collins township, on MONDAY, 12th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

CEMETERIES.

HILLDALE CEMETERY.—A rural and most picturesque place of Sepulture, situate on the [illegible] road, [illegible] Allegheny City, on the New Brighton Road. Persons wishing to select Burial Lots will apply at the Superintendent's office, at the Cemetery. Title Deeds, Permits and all other business will be attended to at the Drug Warehouse of the undersigned, corner of Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny.

GEO. A. KELLY, Secretary and Treasurer.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

EXTRA!

5,000 MEN WANTED!

AND THE

Same Number of Ladies!

JOHNNY PITTOCK'S WIFE SAYS

Mrs. McClellan told her that she heard Sam Grubb's wife say that John Harris' wife told her that Granny Smith heard that it was no doubt the widow Baker said that Capt. Woods's wife thought that Colonel Lane's wife believed that Mrs. Lane reckoned positively that Peter Dunbany's wife had told Mrs. Cascadger that her aunt had declared to the whole family that it was generally believed that Mother Parker had said in plain terms that she heard Betsy Cook say that her sister Polly had said that it was well known in PITTSBURGH, that

CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,
No. 60 Fifth Street,
WAS THE
Cheapest, Best and Most Reliable
BOOT AND SHOE STORE
In the World!
Under the Opera House.

CLOTHING.

$20,000 THOUSAND DOLLARS
20,000 THOUSAND DOLLARS
20,000 THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH
WORTH
WORTH
OF
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
AT LESS THAN
AT LESS THAN
AT LESS THAN
MANUFACTURERS' COST.
MANUFACTURERS' COST.
MANUFACTURERS' COST.
AT THE POPULAR
AT THE POPULAR
AT THE POPULAR
CLOTHING HOUSE
CLOTHING HOUSE
CLOTHING HOUSE
OF
H. SMITH & CO.
H. SMITH & CO.
H. SMITH & CO.
63 FIFTH STREET
63 FIFTH STREET
63 FIFTH STREET
Opposite the Opera House.

AMUSEMENTS.

MASONIC HALL.

ALF. BURNETT,
THE
WONDERFUL HUMORIST AND FACIAL CONTORTIONIST,
Will give two entertainments on
Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 13 and 14,
AT MASONIC HALL,
He will be assisted on the second evening by
MISS HELEN FARROW,
Who will read selections from HAMLET, in connection with Mr. BURNETT, Mule Brigade, Sheridan's Ride, New Years, and many others. Reserved seats [illegible] Sale of Tickets to commence [illegible] at the Music Store, No. 81 Wood Street, [illegible] fe12

REFRESHMENTS.

UNION SKATING PARK.—The [illegible]

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1866.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be inflexibly enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening editions is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

THE PRESIDENT AND A VIRGINIA DELEGATION.

Our telegraphic dispatches this morning contain a full account of an interview between a delegation of Virginia gentlemen and President JOHNSON. In his remarks the President entirely unmasked his feelings and purposes. He claims virtually to be Dictator; puts the majority in Congress in the same category with the leaders of the rebellion, and announces his determination to put them down as effectually as the rebels were put down. This is not an uncharitable and exaggerated view of his remarks. Stripped of a certain courtliness of phraseology, this is exactly what he says and means. The loyal masses of the nation have a stern and important duty before them. God grant that they may prove equal to the great emergency. If they falter or fail the great war will have been fought in vain.

WHITHER DRIFTING!

The loyal people of the nation have been saddened by the ideas and sentiments avowed by the President in a conversation with Mr. FREDERICK DOUGLASS and several other colored gentlemen. Six or eight months ago the President would have made no such revelation of thoughts and feelings, for they were not in his mind and heart. He had kept pace with the march of events; and there was a grandeur in his emotions and a loftiness in his opinions which challenged the admiration of every patriot and philanthropist. A change has come over him; and he is marking the progress of this change, from time to time, by the avowal of principles and purposes in diametrical opposition to those of the mass of citizens by whose suffrages he was elevated to the high place he fills; and which are not only calculated to frustrate a speedy and radical settlement of the great issues pending before Congress and the people, but to aggravate existing disorders and make them less susceptible to remedial agencies in the future.

What has produced this change? The President is careful to disclaim all intention of being a candidate for re-election. Who accused him of that ambition? Not the press or the people. Was it his own consciousness?

Twice before, a Vice-President, by the death of his superior, has succeeded to the Presidency. In both instances they were seduced from their honorable obligations to those by whom they were elected; disclaimed all intention or desire of seeking a renomination; and yet each used all the patronage at his disposal to compass a renewal of his lease of power.

Mr. A. H. STEPHENS, not many days ago, positively declined an election to the United States Senate. He ended by accepting an election.

But why multiply instances! Everybody knows that disclaimers, in advance, of yearnings after office, are to be received with great distrust, and in most cases prove to be deceitful.

But, it is now stated by the President's intimates, that without waiting for the action of Congress, and in defiance of what he knows to be the wishes of that body, he has resolved shortly to issue his proclamation declaring the war ended, and the revolting States restored to all the rights and privileges they enjoyed before plunging into rebellion. Of course, after the issuance of this proclamation, he will conform his own conduct to it in the disposal and use made of the military and naval forces.

What must result from this step? Clearly the blacks will be at the mercy of their late owners. The President professes alarm lest a war of races shall be brought on. But, it seems to us, that no measure could be devised more artfully calculated to produce the catastrophe, than that which he now contemplates. How far the blacks will now submit to have their newly acquired rights ignored is a problem the practical solution of which is full of dangers to all men of both races.

Just before Mr. HENRY G. RAYMOND went on to Washington at the opening of the present session of Congress, he said to an eminent statesman, no longer in public service—"We are sold. It is always our fate to be sold, upon the death of the incumbent at the White House. But I see no other way but to follow the President." Such was Mr. RAYMOND's judgment of the situation, and thus is explained the enigma of his conduct. That the Union party is "sold," seems to be plain enough; but how Mr. RAYMOND can excuse his betrayal of it, by pleading the example of the President, is a point far enough from being clear.

THE NEW JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

In the new Judicial District, composed of the counties of Washington and Beaver, the Governor has appointed B. B. CHAMBERLIN, Esq., of New Brighton, to be President Judge. He will hold his appointment until December 1st, and a Judge will meantime be elected by the people at the regular election in October.

The Washington county Republicans presented the name of A. W. ACHESON, Esq. a man most eminently qualified for the position. Had he been appointed, we are assured that Mr. CHAMBERLIN and his friends would have gracefully acquiesced in the result, and we presume our Washington county friends will do the same.

It is our good fortune to know both these gentlemen, and to have been compelled to make choice between them would have been a source of infinite embarrassment, as we have no doubt it was to the Governor. But the choice having been made, we feel free to say that we think the new Judge will give thorough satisfaction to the people of both counties. Judge CHAMBERLIN is a profound jurist, an accomplished scholar, and a gentleman who adorns all the relations of life. We say this, not to flatter, but in sheer justice to one whom we have known for many years, and who, having quietly pursued his profession, not without ambition but without seeking notoriety, deserves this testimony from those who know him well, on the occasion of his accession to this responsible position. We bespeak for him the kind regards of the bar of his district, confident that its members will find him, in all respects, worthy of their trust and personal esteem.

THE IRISH FENIAN OATH.—A correspondent of the Belfast *Whig* states that on the examination of two Fenian prisoners at Drogheda, the principal government witness, an informer named MURPHY, testified that the oath administered to him as a Fenian, in Belfast, was as follows:

"I, Joseph Murphy, do hereby swear against the Queen and Government, and to aid and assist the Fenians as a Fenian brother, when they land in Ireland, to free Ireland from the tyrannical yoke of England; to assist the Irish Republican party; to stand and fight by their side; *to wade to the knees in the blood of Saxons and Protestants;* and to attend for fight or drill when called upon."

The phrase in *italics* indicates a purpose as fiendish as that which prompted the massacre of St. Bartholomew, and portends a fearful fate to the Protestants in Ireland should the Fenians succeed.

WAYNE COUNTY.—Messrs. SAMUEL E. DIMMICK and SAMUEL ALLEN are the Delegates to the Union State Convention. They are not instructed.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The conservatives profess an unbounded reverence for the Constitution, and deprecate all changes in it. Some of them are, doubtless, entitled to the credit of sincerity in these professions, while others are open to the impeachment of simulating a reverence they do not feel, as an excuse for resisting beneficial changes to which they are hostile.

The constitution, on the whole, presents an admirable frame of government. But it partakes of the common infirmity of human nature; it is not perfect. Perhaps its very imperfections commended it to the acceptance of our forefathers. Indeed, the fact is historical that but for the compromises embodied in it, touching the institution of slavery, it would probably have been rejected. That institution having perished, all the compromises based upon its existence have become effete, and must necessarily be eliminated. The eradication of the worn-out parts is not destructive of the instrument or machine; it only increases its vitality and usefulness.

The human race does not stand still. It moves on in a perpetual stream, like the ceaseless flow of a mighty river. What is true of the race as a whole, is true of each tribe. Most of all is it true of the people of the United States. In the whole course of history a parallel cannot be found to the vast progress they have made since the adoption of the Federal Constitution. From three millions and a half of people, thinly scattered along the Atlantic coast, between the upper boundary of Maine and the lower line of Georgia, they have swollen into thirty-two or thirty-five millions; have swarmed into the peninsula of Florida, along the Gulf of Mexico to the Rio Grande, over the Alleghenies into the wide basin of the Mississippi, far on to the Rocky Mountains, and over and beyond to the shore of the Pacific; and yet this mass of inhabitants is but the seed-corn of the innumerous population that before the close of the present century shall fill the mountains and hills and plains with their industries; whose passions shall try and strain political institutions, and whose intelligence and virtues shall conserve order, stability and progress.

Man is greater than all his institutions, and will adapt them from time to time to the conditions of his knowledge, to the requirements of his interests, and to the ends of his passions. Even when formal changes are not instituted, objects are attained, by common consent, which thence forward acquire the force of precedent, and become in reality part and parcel of the Constitution. The acquisition of Louisiana furnishes a case in point. No warrant could be found in the Constitution for the purchase of that territory from Napoleon I. But the government and the people alike felt it to be a consummation devoutly to be wished. The purchase was made. A presidential intimation was thrown out that a constitutional amendment could be had afterwards to sanction the act. But the people, satisfied with the attainment, did not think special empowerment of any consequence. The Constitution was resolutionised, in that particular, not by prescribed forms, but by tacit consent. Both the government and the people have since, on three memorable occasions—in the acquisition of Florida, of Texas and of California—acknowledged the silent change wrought in the Constitution. It is as idle to declaim against this informal and silent adaptation and growth of institutions, as it would be to cavil at the disintegration of rocks exposed to the action of heat and cold, air and water, or to the annual accretions which trees make to their trunks, roots and branches. Man was not made for institutions; but institutions are made for man. He necessarily changes his institutions, as he does his clothing, as he advances from infancy to manhood.

Now, while we consent to the admonitions of prudence that changes in the organic law ought not to be made for slight and transient causes, we have no patience with that stolid conservatism which is impelled to resist all changes because it thinks that an old and customary wrong better and safer than a new and unfamiliar right. Not a little of the clamor which is now raised against altering the Constitution, because of its sacredness, is hypocritical. Change is not so much deprecated by the people who raise this clamor, as the particular changes that are needful to accommodate the Constitution to the altered condition of affairs. The great rebellion, a failure in itself, has produced a momentous social revolution. Opposed to the liberation of the slaves, and to the still further ameliorations which must follow, sooner or later, as a consequence of their emancipation, the clamorers hope to stop the current of events by weak impediments. They fail to comprehend how deeply the storm which is now passing away disturbed the old foundations.

Nevertheless, we confess to a feeling that, just now, proposing constitutional amendments is a department of labor entirely overdone. About seventy different amendments have been brought forward. These propositions, however, are more formidable in numbers than in any other aspect. All of them, relate, more or less directly, to adjusting discrepancies made by the extinction of slavery. Besides, they are not so much independent propositions, as experimental suggestions; variations of two or three cardinal ideas. What is needful to adjust the Constitution to the actual condition of the country ought to accomplished as speedily as practicable. To this end there must be a simmering down of propositions; an adherence to a few capital points, and a dismissal of all other suggestions.

HON. THOMAS WILLIAMS.

This gentleman made the greatest of all his speeches on Saturday afternoon, on Reconstruction. He occupied two hours in the delivery of it. For concise statements, for searching analysis, for compact and irrefragible argument, as well as for brilliant metaphor and illustration, this production has not been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the House of Representatives during the present session. We shall lay it before our readers as soon as a full report reaches us.

"THE PEOPLE."—The President speaks of "the people" and is opposed to forcing negro suffrage upon "the people" without their consent. Who are "the people?" The *white* people? They are no more than a part of the people. In several of the Southern States the black people are a majority of the population, and having been made free have naturally the same rights that other people have. The whites being a minority in several States, and barely a moiety in the other Southern States, the idea that they only are to be consulted as "the people" is monstrous. The argument of the President would justify and perpetuate every monopoly on earth; for if monopolies cannot be broken up without the consent of the monopolists, then they will never be destroyed.

RESTRICTIONS ON VICE.—The Metropolitan Police Commissioners of the city of New York have advised the obtainment of a law giving them special supervision over houses of prostitution. A bill has accordingly been introduced into the Legislature, embodying many of the Paris features of licensing the vice.

JEFF. DAVIS TO BE "PARDONED.—The Louisville *Journal* undertakes to speak for the President by authority, and says:

No matter, dear reader, what you see in the papers, Jeff. Davis won't have a military trial, and he wont be convicted. And if he *were* convicted, he would be pardoned. Though no card-player, we "speak by the card."

Comment is needless.

A FENIAN CIRCLE has been organized in Savannah, Ga.

GUBERNATORIAL.

The Fulton *Republican* says:

"Should Mr. Cessna be our standard-bearer in the coming contest, our triumph will be easy. Of acknowledged ability, extensive experience, untiring energy and great personal popularity, Mr. Cessna is to-day the strongest and most available candidate mentioned. And while we would impress upon the coming Union Convention the absolute necessity of selecting as our candidate, him who is strongest, we would not do injustice to either of the other distinguished loyalists mentioned. They are all gentlemen of experience and ability, and either of whom, if elected, would discharge the duties of Chief Executive with fidelity and honor. But ability and experience, while they are indispensable to a Governor, are not all that are required in a candidate. To these indispensable requisites must be added Availability. In that we claim Hon. John Cessa excels."

The Tioga *Agitator* says: "It now seems probable that Gen Geary will receive the unanimous nomination of the State Republican Convention, to assemble at Harrisburg on the 7th of March."

The McKean *Miner* states "Hon. John S. Mann, of Potter county, is presented by that county as a Senatorial Delegate to represent this District in the March Conventi on Mr. Mann is a gentleman of ability, and would do credit to the District in the Convention. Before we commit ourselves in his favor, however, we would like to know how he stands on the Gubernatorial question. We believe the sentiment of this county is decidedly in favor of a military man for a candidate, provided he is competent for the place."

To this the Coudersport *Journal*, published in the same Senatorial district, responds:

"We cannot speak knowingly for Mr. Mann, but a friend informs us that he is positive his inclinations and influence lean strongly to the side of Gen. John W. Geary. That he has approved of Gen. Geary's course ever since the Kansas Gubernatorial question, we know. The people in this county seem to think of no one but Gen. Geary in connection with that position; the people of Tioga through their organ have signified their desire for his nomination."

FRANCE AND MEXICO.

The enigmatical utterance of the French Emperor, in his late speech to the Corps Legislatif, relative to the withdrawal of his troops from Mexico, experiences contradictory interpretations by leading journals of this country. Such of them as judge only by the words pronounced, see no assurance of the withdrawal of the French troops; while others, professing to have the advantage of a semi-official explication, find the most acceptable and definite promises. Between these irreconcilable interpretations the reader can either take his choice, or wait the exposition of events.

GEN. CARL SCHURZ, in his famous report upon the condition of affairs in the South, averred that there were very few real Union men in all that region; and he was violently assailed for having uttered a declaration so slanderous of the South. Yet every day confirms the truth of what he said. The Secretary of the Treasury cannot find men enough in the rebel States to act as collectors and revenue agents, who can take the test oath; and the Postmaster General gives a similar reason for not restoring the post offices in that part of the country. There are at least six thousand post offices in the South at which no Union men can be found to act as Postmasters; and at many of the two thousand offices that have been restored, women have to be appointed because the men cannot be found free from the stain of treason.

CLARION COUNTY.—GEORGE W. ARNOLD, Esq., has been recommended as Senatorial Delegate, and Hon. JOSEPH HENDERSON appointed Representative Delegate to the Republican State Convention. No instructions.

The *Banner* contains a communication in favor of Gen. GEARY.

PHILADELPHIA.—Delegates to the Republican State Convention will be elected on the 20th instant. This election will go very far towards determining who shall be the candidate for Governor.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE LAST MAN.—The *Portage Register* (Wiscon) chronicles the death at Caledonia, Wis., on the 27th ult., of Joseph Crele, born near Detroit, Mich., in 1725, and who had attained, therefore, the amazing age of *one hundred and forty years*. He was born seven years before George Washington, and was fifty years old at the outbreak of the American Revolution; so that he might, even then, have claimed exemption from military service. He was 44 years years old at the birth of Napoleon I. He was 62 years old when the Federal Constitution was formed, and 84 when Abraham Lincoln was born. We know but one longer life than his in modern times, that of Parr, the Englishman, who is recorded to have been born in 1483, and to have died in 1635, at the ripe age of 152. Crele's baptism is said to be on record in the French Catholic Church in Detroit; so that his age would seem to be duly authenticated.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

PERSONAL CHARACTER OF THE QUEEN OF SPAIN.—The private character and conduct of the Queen of Spain are so outrageous that no real loyalty is felt toward her dynasty. It is no secret in any of the capitals of Europe, nor indeed anywhere in the world, that her children are not her husband's children—are not even by one lover—but are the result of amours as capricious as they are disgraceful. She will shortly give birth to another infant, and the parentage in this case is so insulting to Spanish regard for caste, if not its regard for morality, that the people of the large cities are mortified and indignant. In modern times she has seen only one royal personage whose dissolute manners have approached her, and that personage is her mother.

NEW CASTLE AND FRANKLIN RAILROAD.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Newcastle and Franklin Railroad was held on Saturday the 27th ult., in New Castle, at which time the following officers were elected: President, R. W. Cunningham; Vice President, Dr. A. G. Egbert; Directors, Gen. G. W. Cass, A. L. Crawford, D. M. Courtney, Jas. C. Shaw, William Stewart, Samuel Griffith, S. M. Kier; Secretary and Treasurer, J. H. Robinson. It is the intention of the company to have the road built as speedily as possible. They are all men of ability and energy, and we are of the opinion that the road will be made. We understand that James H. Rhodes intends making two miles of the road at this end.—*New Castle Journal.*

THE STRIKE AMONG THE MILL HANDS.—The strike noticed in our last issue, among the mill hands, is still adhered to by the employees, and the fires are not to be kindled in our manufacturing establishments. The reduction of the boilers' wages has been from eight to seven dollars per ton. The reduction of the nailers is about 16 per cent., rollers about 25 per cent. All other hands will receive the old prices when at work. As regards the demand for manufactured iron, we erred in saying that there was a demand—there are no orders to fill at this time, consequently no demand.—*New Castle Journal.*

"MODIFICATION OF ENGLISH DUTIES," is the prominent heading, in the *Evening Post*, of the following telegraphic item:

"The London *Observer* says Mr. Gladstone will dispose of the surplus revenue by removing a number of small articles from the tariff, and by a modification of the sugar duties."

A large flourish for a small matter. As for sugar duties, their reduction makes it cheaper to feed the factory hands. Can the *Post* point *anywhere* to *any* "modification of English duties" in the least inimical to the supremacy of her manufactures over the world?

A War of Races.

The President said in his reply to Messrs. Douglass, Downing and others: "The query comes up, whether these two races, situated as they were before, without preparation, without time for passion and excitement to be appeased, and without time for the slightest improvement—whether the one should be turned loose upon the other and be thrown together at the ballot box with this enmity existing between them."

It seems to us that the most radical opposer of the President could not furnish a stronger argument than is here presented against his plan of reconstruction. If, as he says, this bitter hostility prevails between the two races, is it not manifestly unjust to return the whites to their ante-war status at once and thus give them an opportunity to "turn loose" upon the blacks? The rule certainly applies both ways. Once admit the recovered States to their former footing, and the question will then be settled. They can and will then treat the freedmen as they please. The true and safe policy is to proceed slowly and deliberately in the work of reconstruction, to give "time for passion and excitement to be appeased," and for the spirit of loyalty to develop itself before delegating back to the communities so lately in rebellion all the rights and privileges pertaining to State autonomy.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL REFINING AND STORING COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, February 3d, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the above Company have this day declared a dividend of FORTY PER CENT., out of the earnings of the last six months on the Capital Stock; 20 per cent. in Cash and 20 per cent. in Certificates of New Stock, payable on and after the 20th inst.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 12th to the 22d inst.

fe5 2wd C. BERINGER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PEARL OIL COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, January 15th, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Pearl Oil Refining Company have declared that out of the net earnings of the last six months, ending December 31st, 1865, a dividend of TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE shall be paid on and after February 1st, 1866, and that the remainder of said earnings, Two Dollars per share, shall be reserved in the Treasury as a sinking fund.

ja15:1mwe JOHN J. YOUNG, Secretary.

MEETINGS.

PITTSBURGH GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION.—A Special Meeting of the PITTSBURGH GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION will be held at WILKINS HALL, on THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, February 12th, 1866, at 7½ o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested as business of importance will be transacted in relation to the forthcoming EXHIBITION, and other matters. By order
JOHN McCLAREN, President.
T. J. DUNCAN, Jr., Secretary. fe12:1td

ADJOURNED MEETING.—An Adjourned Meeting of the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE ASSOCIATION will be held at the Office of the Association, Gazette Building, on the 17TH INSTANT, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to receive the Report of the Board of Directors, and attend to such other business as may be presented.
fe10:td S. SCHOYER, Jr., Clerk.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. Co.,
PITTSBURGH, February 1st, 1866.

ANNUAL MEETING.—In accordance with the provisions of the Charter and supplements, the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, will be held at the Office of the Company in Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, February 27th, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., to receive the Report of the President and Managers, to elect a Board of Managers for the ensuing year, and transact such other business as may be presented.
fe3:td JOHN BALLANTINE, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICES.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE,
PITTSBURGH, February 2d, 1866.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, in conformity to an Act of Assembly, passed January 29th, 1861, will be held at the Toll House, on MONDAY, March 5th, 1866, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
fe10:10td N. HOLMES, Treasurer.

ELECTION NOTICE—An Election for President, Managers and Officers of "The Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny," will be held at the Toll House, at the South end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, the 5th day of March next, at 2 o'clock P. M.
fe5:1awd4w WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

NOTICES.

PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBILION.

The undersigned takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he will undertake any business connected with the interest of our citizens before the WORLD'S FAIR, to be held at Paris in 1867. Goods must be ready at New York before the end of the year, but applications for space must be made BEFORE THE END OF THIS MONTH in order to obtain admission.
H. P. GENGEMBRE,
Civil Engineer and Chemist,
fe12:1wd No. 12 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE.—Proposals will be received at the PITTSBURGH, ALLEGHENY AND MANCHESTER RAILWAY COMPANY'S OFFICE, on St. Clair street, for the BUILDING OF AN EXTENSION TO THE COMPANY'S STABLE, in Manchester. For specification, apply to
W. J. KOUNTZ, Supt.,
fe10:3tdE St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.—Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at the Treasurer's office of the City of Pittsburgh, FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 30, 1860, and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One Horse Vehicle	$7 50
Each Two Horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	15 00

Omnibuses and Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, $15 00 each. For each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles, $1 00.
W. EICHBAUM, City Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, February 5th 1865.—fe5:may1d

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF OIL WELLS.—1,200 feet 2½ inch Artesian Tubing, with Brass Boxes, Pumps, Rods, &c., complete, having been used to test one well only. For sale cheap by (fe2) ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—In the Court of Common Pleas. No. 565. Oct. Term, 1862. Wm. P. Baum, Administrator de bonis non of Thos. Wallace, deceased, vs. The Lawrenceville and Sharpsburg Plank Road Company. January 27, 1866. First account of B. McLain, Sequestrator, filed, and thereupon the Court direct the Prothonotary to give notice of the exhibition and filing of said account, by publication at least once a week for three weeks in the GAZETTE and LEGAL JOURNAL, and that said account will be allowed by the Court unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the 5th day of March, 1866. FROM THE RECORD.
fe12:1awd3w JACOB H. WALTER, Proth'y.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By order of the Orphans' Court, the undersigned will expose to Public Sale, at the Court House, in City of Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY MORNING, the 24th day of February, 1866, at 10 o'clock, a LOT OF GROUND in the City of Pittsburgh, on the corner Logan and Decatur streets, being forty feet front on Decatur street by fifty-four feet deep, and having thereon erected a three story Brick Dwelling; also, a two story Frame Dwelling House; both fronting on Logan street.

TERMS—Cash, the purchaser to pay for all papers and stamps. Posession to be given April 1st, 1866.
T. B. MURPHY,
fe12 1awd4w Adm'r of Henry Murphy, dec'd.

EDUCATIONAL.

NORMAL CLASS.—There is a Class of Ladies meets EVERY SATURDAY MORNING in SHAFFER'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE ROOMS, No. 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh. All others wishing to join the class will please meet with us on NEXT SATURDAY, Feb. 3d. ja29:1wB

THE WEST CHESTER ACADEMY AND MILITARY INSTITUTE.—The Second Term of the Scholastic Year, commences on the 1st of February, and closes on the 28th of June next.

Boys and Young Men thoroughly prepared for business or College. The Principal, who is also the head teacher, is assisted by TEN gentlemen of ability, tact and experience.

Having purchased the large and commodious School property near West Chester, lately occupied by the Pennsylvania Military Academy, he designs removing his School there in a few weeks. After the removal the Military department, though at present very efficient and flourishing, will be abandoned.

For Catalogues, apply to the Principal,
WILLIAM F. WYERS, A. M.,
a24:1mw at West Chester, Penna.

PORK PACKERS.

JAMES LIPPINCOTT,
Pork Packer,

Dealer in S. C. HAMS, BACON, BARREL PORK, DRIED BEEF, LARD, LARD OIL, GREASE, TALLOW, &c., would respectfully solicit a share of the trade, No. 23 SEVENTH STREET, Pittsburgh. fe1:3m

BRICK.

BRICK MACHINE.—THE NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE makes, with only two-horse power, 30,000 splendid Bricks per day with well defined edges and uniform lengths. If the machine does not perform what we claim for it we will take it back and refund the money. Address ABRAM REQUA, General Agent, 122 Broadway, New York.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

$1.00 BUYS EVERYTHING.-Gold Watches and Diamond Rings selling for ONE DOLLAR EACH! Something entirely new!

J. R. KENNEDY & CO.,

49 FIFTH STREET, (opposite Masonic Hall,) w sell a
Gold Hunting Case Watch,
Silver Hunting Case Watch,
Setts of Ladies' Jewelry,
Oil Paintings, Albums,
Silver Extension Case,

And ONE HUNDRED OTHER NEW AND USEFUL ARTICLES, all at the average price of ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Come and see the plan of sale.
J. R. KENNEDY & CO.,
49 Fifth Street, (two doors below Express Office.)
la10:tf

WALL PAPERS.

WALL PAPERS,
In New Designs.
PLAIN AND BEAUTIFUL BRIGHT COLORS,
Now Receiving
IN GREAT VARIETY, AT
107 Market Street, near Fifth.
fe10 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

OCULISTS.

OCULIST.
DR. STERRETT,
277 Penn street, REMOVES CATARACTS by a new operation, causing but slight pain; Inserts Artificial Eyes, Straightens Crooked ones, Opens the Obstructed Tear-ducts so as to dispense with the unsightly style. fe10:1td&wT

VARIETIES AND TOYS.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS,
Toys, Baskets,
VARIETIES, &C., AT
J. G. LAUER'S
fe10 Variety and Store, No. 101 Market street.

DRAUGHTING.

GENERAL
DRAUGHTING OFFICE
And Patent Agency
No. 12 St. Clair St., near Suspension Bridge
H. P. GENGEMBRE Civil Engineer
Residence No. 14 Hay street.

SUNDRIES.

COTTON—6 bales now landing from Railroad for sale by
fe12 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

LARD OIL—10 bbls. W. S. No. 1, and 10 bbls. W. S. No. 2, to arrive by rail, for sale by (fe12) ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

MISSOURI POT CLAY—80 bbls. in store for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.
100 boxes Messina Lemons;
75 " do Oranges,
Just received and and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.,
fe6 Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

100 bbls.	Star of the West;
100 "	Golden Fleece;
100 "	City Mills, Springfield;
50 "	prime Michigan Beans;
350 bush.	Red Wheat;
10 tons	Seconds;
300 bush.	Ear Corn.

For sale by R. KNOX & SON,
fe6 79 Diamond, Allegheny.

WANTS.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT—By a Young Man, in a Store, Warehouse or Manufactory. He was brought up on a farm; has a fair education, and will try to make himself useful. Address "J. S.," at GAZETTE OFFICE. ja30:tf

WANTED—AGENTS—For something new. "A NOVEL SEWING MACHINE;" the most wonderful invention of the age. Suitable for all kinds of work. A sample machine mailed on receipt of $1. Agents can clear $400 per month easily. Address J. ROGERS, Box 2419, Cincinnati, Ohio fe5:1wM

WANTED.—AGENTS—To sell a work of absorbing interest and permanent value—"Grant and his Campaigns;" by Henry Coppee. Also, "Sherman and his Campaigns," by Col. Bowman. For particulars, apply to or address A. ELLIS, 67 Fourth street,
5t:m Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—At the House of Refuge, a FEMALE TEACHER, who is also a Tailoress. Salary $250 per annum, with boarding. Also, a YARD OFFICER. Salary $450 per annum, with boarding. Application to be made at the House of Refuge before WEDNESDAY NEXT, 14th inst. None need apply unless well recommended. fe7:1wdME

WANTED.—$1,500 PER YEAR!—We want AGENTS everywhere to sell our IMPROVED TWENTY-DOLLAR SEWING MACHINES, three new kinds, under and upper feed; warranted five years. Above salary or large commission paid. The ONLY Machine sold in United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder.* All other cheap Machines are INFRINGEMENTS. Circulars *free.* Address or call upon SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. de9:deodM&WF

WANTED—AGENTS.—EMPLOYMENT FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS AND ALL OTHERS.—Great Sale of Jewelry, Silverware, &c. &c. The Hamilton & Co.'s GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION. Our agents are making from Five to Thirty Dollars per day, and we need still more. Late invoices from Europe have swelled our stock to over One Million Dollars. A splendid assortment of Watches, Rings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Jewelry of all kinds, of the most fashionable patterns, selling at $1 each. Send 25 cents for certificate, and you will see what you are entitled to; or send $1 for five certificates, or $5 for thirty; or send a three-cent stamp for our terms to agents, which are of the most liberal kind. Now is your time. Write plainly your name, city, county and state, to HAMILTON & CO., box 5675, P. O., New York. Salesroom, 36 Liberty street, New York. no20:3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A two story Frame House, in the pleasant village of Sewickley, containing hall and six rooms, basement kitchen, and large dry cellar; stable and other out-buildings; a large Lot, well filled with choice fruits, both large and small. Enquire of G. H. STARR, Sewickley Ville, Pa. fe10:eod2w

FOR SALE—The Three Story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, No. 551 Liberty street, containing ten rooms, large hall, hot and cold water, gas, &c. Possession given April 1st. For terms, &c., enquire of WM. CRAWFORD, JR., on the premises. fe10:1wd

FOR SALE—Four Brick Houses, one situate on Second street, one on Wylie st., one on Centre avenue, in Pittsburgh, and one on North avenue, Allegheny City. Also, an eligible Building Lot on Centre avenue. Enquire of J. LUDWIG KOETHEN, Bakewell's Buildings, 71 Grant street. fe10:tf

FOR SALE—DWELLING HOUSE—Two story Brick Dwelling House and Stable, on Federal street; water and gas through the house. Purchasers are invited to examine the property. For terms, apply at 39 Federal street, or 52 and 54 Seventh street. fe2:2wd

FOR SALE—IOWA LAND—$1,600—ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES OF LAND, situated near Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, (on the line of the Pacific Railroad,) is offered for sale for SIXTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS, cash. Address "OWNER," GAZETTE OFFICE. ja26:tf

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE—The Good Will and Stock of a HAT, CAP AND LADIES' FUR HOUSE, in a good location and doing a good business. Lease two years to run from April 1866. Store handsomely fitted up. Possession given any time between this and 15th March. Amount of capital required from $7,000 to $8,000. Address A. B., DISPATCH OFFICE. fe7:tf

FOR SALE—WHITE OAK LUMBER.—100,000 feet of 2 inch plank, 10 to 18 feet long; 100,000 feet Sawed Timber. Bills cut to order and delivered in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Cross Ties, Plow Beams and Pit Posts. Mills at West Middlesex, on line of Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, Mercer county, Pa. Address H. K. WICK & CO., West Middlesex, Mercer Co., Pa., or THOS. S. MILLER, Box 127, or No. 4 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh. ja15:1md

FOR SALE—A Valuable Country Residence at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one and a half miles from Wilkinsburg; Eleven acres 128 perches of Land; a fine new Dwelling containing ten rooms and cellar underneath; Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information, call at No. 105 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.
no7:dtf J. S. KING.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY AT HAYSVILLE STATION, on the line of the P. F. W. & C. R. R. A large substantial Frame Dwelling, of modern style, containing 13 rooms, bath-room and wash-house; hot and cold water; a splendid never-failing Spring, supplying sufficient water for house and stable purposes; an Orchard of various fruit trees, &c. The above property fronts the Ohio river, and consists of about 70 acres, which can be divided into lots to suit purchasers. Any information desired can be obtained from Capt. JNO. HAY, on the premises, or to T. WALTER DAY, No. 103 Fifth street. fe6:1mMK

SEWICKLEY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—I offer for sale that very desirable property, within 100 yards of the Station at Sewickley. The House contains a parlor, library, dining room, kitchen, wash-house, pantry and store room on first floor. The second story contains six bed-rooms, small store room, water closet and bath-room. The lot contains nearly two acres, and has an abundance of the very best fruit—peaches, pears, (dwarf and standard,) plums, cherries, apples, grapes, strawberries, gooseberries and currants. There is also a double span grapery, 85 feet long, and a lean-too grapery, 56 feet long, bearing the very best foreign grapes. Also a stable, carriage and chicken house. Apply on the premises, or to
JOHN THOMPSON,
fe10:1wdM No. 135 Third street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
A HANDSOME PROPERTY,
OF FIVE ACRES, in McClure township, adjoining the premises of James Old and J. S. Liggett. The improvements are a plain Frame Dwelling, Frame Barn, &c.; a Vineyard of one acre, (six years old); balance of ground filled with choice Fruit Trees, in full bearing. A delightful building site on the place can be easily got to by the Beaver road or Woods' Run Street Cars.
Apply to JAMES T. SAMPLE, No. 85 Federal St., Allegheny; or, address J. L. CARNAHAN, No. 524 Walnut street, Philadelphia. ja26:tf

FOR RENT.

TO LET—From April 1st, the WAREHOUSE corner First and Wood streets, now occupied by King & Co. Apply to A. D. SMITH, 88 Water street. fe10:tfM

FOR RENT—No. 33 Diamond Alley; a THREE STORY BRICK STORE. Enquire at the EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK. ja31:tf

TO LET—The Store Room situated on the corner of St. Clair and Liberty sts., at present occupied by F. Braun, Esq., Druggist. Possession given April 1st. Enquire of E. H. IRISH, 103 Fifth street, or 259 Penn street. fe7:tf

FOR RENT—STEAM GRIST MILL, situate on the Monongahela River, in McKeesport, a STEAM GRIST MILL, with four run of burrs, with abundant power, and excellent machinery, in good order. The Mill is well located for business, and enjoys a good country custom. Possession will be given when sold. Title indisputable. For further information, apply on the premises, or address by mail, GEO. SMITH, McKeesport, Pa. ja17:1m

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

WE OFFER FOR SALE
Our Entire Stock of
Groceries and Liquors
AT COST.

We invite the attention of dealers to our large and varied stock which we are desirous of closing out before the first of April next.

We have on hand a large lot of Imported and Domestic Cigars; 200 bbls. pure Old Rye Whiskey; fine Imported Brandy and Gin; Duff Gordon's best Sherry Wine; Port Malaga, Sparkling and Still Catawba Wines of various brands; Jamaica and N. E. Rum; Mehan's Imported Irish Whisky; Stoughton and Stomach Bitters; Peppermint, in fact everything belonging to the liquor business; a fine lot of Teas, selected with care to suit the best retail trade; Coffee, Sugar, Syrups, Fish, Pickles in barrels and half barrels; Spices, &c., which we will dispose of in LARGE OR SMALL LOTS at the LOWEST RATES FOR CASH.

TIERNAN'S GETTY,
55 Ohio St., opposite the Market,
fe12:1wd ALLEGHENY CITY.

JOHN I. HOUSE....EDWARD HOUSE....WM. H. HOUSE.
JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh. fe10

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

THE BRADBURY, NEW YORK,
AND
Schomacker & Co., Philadelphia,
PIANOS.
The Estey & Co.'s Cottage Organ,
AND AMERICAN ORGAN.

Acknowledged by the best musical talent in the United States to be superior to to all others in power, purity and quality of tone, and thorough workmanship.

These instruments have for years taken the first premiums, over all all competitors, at the various State and County Fairs. In prices they are lower than any others. All warranted for five years.

WAMELINK & BARR,
No. 12 St, Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
jy24

NOW BEING RECEIVED,
THAT ELEGANT STOCK OF
CHICKERING PIANOS,
Selected personally by the subscriber, during a recent visit to the Factory.

SEVENTEEN INSTRUMENTS
are now open, and ready for examination, and the public are invited to call and see them.
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
CHARLES C. MELLOR,
81 Wood Street.

KNABE'S GREAT UNRIVALLED PIANO FORTES.—These Instruments are superior to any other in regard to tone, touch, workmanship and durability.

KNABE'S SQUARE PIANO all have the new Improved Grand Scale and Agraffe Treble.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street, Sole Agent for the above, and also for Haines Bros'. Celebrated Piano and Prince's Organs and Melodeons. ja19

PIANO AT A BARGAIN.—Splendid Rosewood Seven Octave Piano, carved legs and podal improved, from France, overstrung bass, in use only three months; cost $500; will be sold for $400. Also, one Six Octave Upright second hand Piano. Price $100. CHARLOTTE BLUME,
No. 43 FIFTH STREET,
ja9 Second door above Wood street.

FURNISHING GOODS.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
No. 25 Fifth Street,
Have on hand a large stock of
HEM STITCHED CAMBRIC HDKFS,
Which they will sell at
LOW PRICES.
fe12

NEW MAKE KID GLOVES.
$1,25. $1,25. $1,25.
FOR A
GENUINE KID GLOVE.
This is a new make just introduced. Sold at whole sale or retail by
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
ja19 19 Fifth street.

PRICES REDUCED.
$1,00, $1,00, $1,00,
WILL BUY A GOOD
Undershirt or a Pair of Drawers,
Worth $1,25.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
ja19 NO. 19 FIFTH STREET.

NEW HAIR NETS,
NEW STYLE MOHAIR NETS,
SOMETHING NEW FOR THE HEAD.
Five new styles just received at
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
ja19 19 Fifth Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

McCALLUM'S CARPET STORE
No. 87 Fourth Street.

Mosaic and Aixminster Rugs
VELVET RUGS,
Embroidered Piano Covers,
SHEEPSKIN MATS.
VELVET HASOCKS
ja9 And every description of Carpets.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF
CARPETS.

Preparatory to taking our Annual Inventory, and making our purchases for Spring, we shall offer for TWENTY DAYS, liberal concessions in prices our choice and extensive stock of

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades Damask, Rep and Lace Curtains, Cornices, Tassels, Loops and Bands.

Enabling our customers to make HOLIDAY PRESENTS of permanent value at a very moderate expense.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 Fifth street.
de9 Next House to the Post Office.

SKIRTS.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1866.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC
(OR DOUBLE)
SPRING SKIRTS,
Manufactured exclusively by the sole owners of Patent,
WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
97 Chambers, and 79 & 81 Reade Sts.,
NEW YORK.

Each Hoop is composed of TWO finely tempered steel springs, braided tightly and firmly together edge to edge, forming the STRONGEST and most FLEXIBLE Hoop made. They will not bend or break like the single springs, but will ever preserve their gracefulness of shape where three or four ordinary skirts will have been thrown away as useless.

In fact, for the promenade or the house, the church, theater or car, they are superior to all others, combining COMFORT, DURABILITY and ECONOMY, with that ELEGANCE OF SHAPE which has made the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC THE

STANDARD SKIRT

of the fashionable world.

Merchants will be supplied as above and by Pittsburgh Jobbers and ladies in all the first-class retail stores in this city. Inquire for

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirt,
fe3:3meodM

ALL STYLES OF THE CELEBRATED
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
AT LOWEST RETAIL PRICES.
RETAIL DEALERS
Supplied by the dozen at lowest rates.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 Fifth Street.
fe6:eod3mM

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

TO THE LADIES OF AMERICA:
ASK FOR
HARRISON'S GOLDEN DEWDROP
And Victoria Regia,

THE GEM OF THE WORLD. TOILET, PARIAN and WHITE. It gives a warm delicate tint to the complexion and rich tone, like the Parian Marble Carnation (Rouge), a beautiful tint of the rose.

Manufactured by A. W. HARRISON, Philadelphia. For sale by DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, and all Druggists of Pittsburgh.
DR. G. W. R. REED,
fe12:1md General Agent.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

NEVER	It will immediately restore the	FAILS.
NEVER	Hair to its natural color, and	FAILS.
NEVER	produce a new growth where it	FAILS.
NEVER	has fallen off, and it will stop the	FAILS.
NEVER	falling out of the hair in a few	FAILS.
NEVER	days if faithfully applied.	FAILS.

For sale at the CENTRAL DRUG STORE, corner of Ohio and Federal streets, Allegheny.
ja27 GEO. A. KELLY.

SIMON JOHNSTON,
DRUGGIST,
Corner of Fourth and Smithfield Sts.,
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, FINE PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, BRANDIES, WINES, &c., imported direct from London, Paris and Cognac. ja17

WOODSIDE & WALLACE,
Wholesale Druggists,
AND DEALERS IN

White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass and Putty, Spices, Perfumery, Benzole, Carbon Oil, &c. Also, Agents for Winter's Metallic Brown Paints, Hamilton White Lead, Charter Oak White Lead and Marary & Whiton's Celebrated Patent Dryer in one and two pound cans,

No. 37 Wood Street,
OPPOSITE THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
my20:1yd PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
Pittsburgh White Lead Works,
PURE WHITE LEAD,
BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTIN OIL BARRELS,
No. 68 Wood Street.
fe6:v

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between D. GILMORE and W. J. McMASTER, under the name of D. GILMORE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by their successors, at their office in the Mill, on South Canal street, near Chesnut, Allegheny.

The undersigned will continue the Milling business, under the name and style of GILMORE, SIMPSON & CO., when, with their increased facilities, they are determined to continue to produce an article of Flour second to none in the market, they therefore most respectfully request at least a trial from all, and particularly those hardest to please in that article of prime necessity, Four.
D. GILMORE.
J. W. SIMPSON.
FEBRUARY 6th, 1866. W. J. McMASTER.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that, having associated himself with D. GILMORE and W. J. McMASTER, under the name and style of GILMORE, SIMPSON & CO., the business formerly conducted by SIMPSON & KNOX, at 178 Federal street, Allegheny, will be continued by the new firm, dated February 6th, 1866.
fe8:tf J. W. SIMPSON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has been dissolved by mutual consent, to take effect January 1st, 1866, THOS. J. HOSKINSON retiring from the firm. The remaining partners will continue the business of the late firm under the name and style of EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.
W. H. EVERSON,
BARCLAY PRESTON,
THOS. J. HOSKINSON,
C. L. GRAFF.

Having sold my interest in the firm of EVERSON, PRESTON & CO. to Wm. H. Everson, B. Preston, and C. L. Graff, I cheerfully recommend the new firm to my friends and the public generally.
fe7:1d THOS. J. HOSKINSON.

RE-PLATING.

LADIES, SAVE YOUR MONEY.
By having your Old Table Ware
RE-PLATED WITH SILVER.
CASTORS, TEA SETS, WAITERS, FORKS, ICE PITCHERS, KNIVES, SPOONS, CAKE BASKETS, &c.,
Can all be re-plated and made to LOOK AND WEAR EQUAL TO NEW AT A SMALL COST.
JOHN M. CORNWELL,
de12:M[illegible] No. [illegible] St. Clair Street.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE Levying a City, Poor and Business Tax for the year 1866, and appropriating the revenue arising therefrom.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That there shall be assessed, levied and collected from the persons, professions, trades and property, in and of the city of Allegheny, made taxable, a tax of fourteen (14) mills on the dollar on the county assessment for the use of the city aforesaid. Also three mills on the dollar for the support of the poor of the city; also there is hereby assessed and levied for the present year, a tax of two (2) mills on the dollar (for the use of the city) upon the amount of annual sales of all goods, wares and merchandise, and upon all articles of trade and commerce sold in the city, whether sold by auction, or otherwise; Providing no assessment shall be for a less amount than two (2) dollars, the same to be collected as other city taxes are or may be collected, or as the same is now collectable.

SEC. 2. The rates of license charged upon all carts, drays, wagons and other vehicles, passing through the city shall be as follows:

For each and every wagon, cart, car, dray, buggy, or carriage, drawn by one horse, the sum of	$5 00
For each and every one of the above named vehicles, drawn by two horses, the sum of	$8 00
For each of the above, drawn by four horses, the sum of	$10 00
For each and every hack, drawn by two horses, the sum of	$10 00
For each and every omnibus, or timber wheels, drawn by two horses, the sum of	$12 00
For each additional horse attached to any of the above named vehicles the sum of	$1 00

SEC. 3. The salaries of city officers for the year 1866, are hereby established as follows:

Mayor	$800 00
Controller	1800 00
Treasurer	1200 00
Street Commissioner	800 00
Superintendent of Water Works	1800 00
Engineer of Water Works	1200 00
City Solicitor	500 00
Assessor of Water Rents	1000 00
City Assessor	300 00
Recording Regulator	100 00
Clerks of Councils (each)	250 00
Clerk of Markets	800 00
Clerk to Committees	250 00
Messenger to Councils	300 00
High Constable	700 00
City Constables (4) each	600 00
Captain of night watch $2.25 per night; Lieutenants of night watch (2) each $2.25 per night; Night watchmen (12) each $2.00 per night.	
Janitor of City Hall	400 00
Market Constable	400 00
Sweeping Markets and carting dirt	500 00

SEC. 4. The receipts into the Treasury arising from taxes, water rents, markets, fines, forfeitures, licenses, and all other sources, together with all monies in the hands of the Treasurer, not otherwise appropriated, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the following purposes:

No. 1.	Salaries	$26 000 00
" 2.	Interest	23,600 00
" 3.	Engines and Firemen	7000 00
" 4.	Printing	1000 00
" 5.	Streets and Bridges	10,000 00
" 6.	Wharves and Landings	500 00
" 7.	Taxes	1400 00
" 8.	Surveys	400 00
" 9.	Contingent Fund	55,300 00
" 10.	Poor Farm	10,000 00
" 11.	Water Works	30,000 00
" 12.	Outstanding warrants and unpaid claims	8300 90
" 13.	Gas	8000 00
" 14.	Sinking Fund for 4 ₰ cent bonds	44,272 50
		$225,772 50

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS FOR 1866.

Wharves and Landings	$1400 00
Diamond Scales	1800 00
Second Ward Scales	2000 00
Fines, Forfeitures and Licenses	1500 00
Vehicle Licenses	3300 00
Sale of Ferrules	300 00
Seminary Property	2200 00
Board Measuring	100 00
Inspection of Salt, Wood and Bark	100 00
Markets	15,000 00
Right of Way P. Ft. W. & C. R. W. Co.	3500 00
Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway Co.	600 00
Rent of Postoffice rooms	500 00
Business Tax, 2 mills	8000 00
City Tax 14 mills	63,000 00
Water Rents	69,000 00
Accounts due and Cash in Treasury	20,500 00
Poor Tax, 3 mills	13,500 00
	$207,100 00

Ordained and enacted into a law this, the 8th day of February, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of the Select Council.
Attest: D. MACFERRON,
Clerk of the Select Council.
CHARLES W. BENNEY,
President of the Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of the Common Council. fe12:3td

AN ORDINANCE Giving the Mayor power to detail Policemen for special service.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same,* That from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be lawful for the Mayor to detail for special service, at any time, one or more persons from the night police.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 6th day of February, A. D., 1866.
JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. E. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
TAOMAS STEELE,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
fe9:3td

AN ORDINANCE relating to the Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be the duty of the Mayor of said city to give bonds in Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000) for the prompt and regular payment into the City Treasury, as required by law, of all moneys in the shape of fines, forfeitures, licenses, or otherwise coming into his custody as Mayor of said city; said bond to be approved by the Finance Committee and filed in the office of the Controller.

SEC. 2. All ordinances or parts of ordinances conflicting with the foregoing are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 6th day of February, A. D., 1866.
JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. E. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
THOMAS STEELE,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
fe9:3td

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF MEDICINES BELONGING TO THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 9, 1866.

An auction sale of Valuable Medicines no longer required by the Medical Department, U. S. Army, will be held in this city on THURSDAY, the first day of March next, and succeeding days, if necessary, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Warehouses located on Judiciary Square, Fifth and E streets, back of the City Hall.

The Medicines are in the original packages, and the attention of the trade is invited to this sale, which will embrace the following principal articles, viz:

Sulphuric Ether, 500 lbs.; Alcohol, 500 bottles; Compound Spirits of Ether, 500 lbs.; Simple Cerate, 1,000 lbs.; Chloroform, 500 lbs.; Fluid Extract of Buchu, 250 lbs.; Fluid Extract of Cinchona, 500 lbs.; Fluid Extract of Ipecacuanha, 250 lbs. Fluid Extract of Rhubarb, 250 lbs.; Mass Hydrag, 250 lbs.; Dover's Powder, 250 lbs.; Cod Liver Oil, 1,000 bottles; Camphor, Pills, 1,000 dozen; Compound Cathartic Pills, 2,000 dozen; Opium Pills, 1,000 dozen; Iodine of Potassium, 200 lbs.; Rhubarb, 500 lbs.; Powdered Rhubarb, 250 lbs.; Syrup of Squills, 500 lbs.; Compound Spirits of Lavender, 500 lbs.; beside other articles. Upwards of sixty articles of the *Materia Medica*, in lots similar to the above, will be offered for sale.

Catalogues containing a complete list, with full particulars, will be ready by the 17th inst.;

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

Five days will be allowed to purchasers in removing their property.
C. SUTHERLAND,
Surg. U. S. A., Medical Purveyor,
C. W. BOTELER, JR.,
fe12:d17 Auctioneer.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

Large Sale of Fine Surgical Instruments.

Will be sold at Auction, at the Medical Purveyor's Warehouse, Public Square, Nashville, Tenn., on TUESDAY, Feb. 13, 1866,

200	General Operating Cases;
25	Minor do do
25	Exsecting and Trephining Cases;
55	Post Mortem Cases, large;
100	Dissecting Cases;
200	Pocket Cases, two folds,
250	do do three folds;
150	Stomach Pumps, part flute-key valve;
300	Teeth Extracting Instruments;
500	Davidson's Self-Injecting Syringes;
1,000	Scarificators;
12,000	Cupping Glasses and Tins;
1,500	Trusses, single and double;
1,400	Scissors;
5,000	Tourniquets, all patterns;
1,500	Hard Rubber Syringes, assorted sizes;
800	Sets Splints, all sizes;

Stethoscopes, Tongue Depressors, Syringes hypodermic, &c., Obstetrical Cases, Speculums, Lancets &c., &c., &c.

A portion of the foregoing articles are second-hand, and will be sold separately. The balance are entirely new. The general operating cases contain instruments for amputations, exsections, misc operations, and sets of Catheters and Sounds.

At same place, on WEDNESDAY, February 14th, will be sold, a stock of

New Blank Books, Stationery Wrapping Paper, and 3,000 Standard Medical Books

CONSISTING IN PART OF

140 copies	Gray's Anatomy;
50 "	Dunglison's Medical Dictionary;
250 "	Practice Medicine, Woods', Bennet's, Watson's, &c.;
50 "	Dalton's Physiology;
50 "	Virchow's Pathology;
130 "	Surgery—Gross, Erichsen, Fergusson &c., &c.;
400 "	U. S. Dispensatory;
60 "	Beck's Jurisprudence;
50 "	Parrish's Pharmacy;
40 "	Therapeutics, Wood and Stille;
300 "	Minor Surgery;
675 "	Surgical Anatomy;
70 "	Chemistry, Fownes;
20 "	Webster's Dictionary, &c., &c., &c.;
650 Blank	Books, 4 quires Cap, ½ bound;
1,000 "	" small ¼ to;
325 "	" fine, whole bound;
500 Reams	Writing Paper, cap, letter and note;
70 "	Wrapping " assorted;
1,000	Inkstands, various patterns;
200,000	Envelopes, assorted;
3,000	Blank Books, miscellaneous;
300	Portfolios;
	Pencils, Pens, Ink, &c.

Same of the Medical Books are second-hand, will be sold separately. The books and Instrument can be inspected the day before the sale. Catalogue may be had on application.
ROBERT FLETCHER,
Surg. and Bvt. Colonel U. S. Vols.,
ja23:15td Medical Purveyor U. S. A.

HORTICULTURAL.

PITTSBURGH NURSERY
AND OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Successors to Jno. Murdoch, Jr.,

NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS, Pittsburgh, Pa. Solicit attention to their extensive stock of fruit and ornamental trees, evergreens, grape vines and greenhouse plants.

Pittsburgh Greenhouses — Oakland Passenger Cars run to the Greenhouses every fifteen minutes.

LAMP CHIMNEYS.

PATENTE OCTOBER 8, 1861.
DITHRIDGE'S
PATENT OVAL LAMP CHIMNEYS

Manufactured of XX Flint Glass. These Chimneys are intended for the hot flames, heating all parts of the glass equally, and does not expose it to cracking.

E. D. DITHRIDGE,
Fort Pitt Glass Works, Washington street,
ap15 Pittsburgh, Penna

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

Black and Colored Silks,
All Wool Delaines,
New Spring Delaines,
New Prints, New Ginghams,
Checks, Tickings, Diapers,
Irish Linen Shirt Fronts,
Sheeting and Sheeting Muslins,
Cassimeres, Jeans,
Balmoral Skirts,
Hosiery, &c., &c., &c.

A VERY FULL STOCK
As Low
AS CAN BE FOUND ANYWHERE,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY,
fe10 ABOVE THE MARKET.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 Fifth Street,
Have for sale
LINEN SHIRT FRONTS
Of superior quality and large size.
fe10

JOS. HORNE & CO.
Having finished taking stock,
Are Offering their Entire Line of Goods
AT
VERY LOW PRICES.

SLIGHTLY SOILED
HANDKERCHIEFS,
Sets, Collars, Sleeves,
HOOP SKIRTS
AT DECIDED BARGAINS.

POINTE LACE GOODS
CHEAP.

Call and Examine
AT
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,
77 and 79 Market Street,
fe3

NO. 1.—FRENCH CORSETS.
100 DOZEN JUST OPENED AT
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
ja27 MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

NO. 2.—MOHAIR HEAD NETS.
NEW STYLES JUST REC'D AT
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO'S,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market St.

NO. 3.—DECIDED BARGAINS IN
EMBROIDERIES
At Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

NO. 4.—BLANKET AND
BREAKFAST SHAWLS
BELOW COST,
At Macrum, Glyde & Co's,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market St.

NO. 5.—WINTER HOSIERY
AND GLOVES
SELLING VERY CHEAP AT
Macrum, Glyde & Co's,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

NO. 6.—FURNISHING GOODS,
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
VERY CHEAP,
At the Trimming Store of
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.
ja27

EXTRA SALE
OF
WINTER DRY GOODS,
AT
Large Reductions,
UNTIL
February First,
AT
BATES & BELL'S.
ja22

PRICES MARKED DOWN.
We re now closing out our
WINTER GOODS
At Very Low Prices,
PREPARATORY TO TAKING STOCK
BARGAINS CAN BE HAD IN

Negligee Shirts for Men and Boys;
Vests and Drawers of Shaker Flannel, Wool and Merino;
Warm Gloves and Woolen Hosiery;
Woolen Scarfs, Mufflers and Nubias;
Handmade Zephyr Articles;
Woolen Gaiters and Mittens;
Balmoral Skirts for Ladies and Misses.

F. H. EATON,
(*Successors to EATON, MACRUM & CO.*)
ja13 No. 17 FIFTH STREET.

AT
W. W. MOORHEAD'S,
61 Market St.
You will find great bargains in
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,
LACE COLLARS, WOOLEN GOODS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.
MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, &c., &c., at
No. 81 Market Street.
fe8

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)
Wholesale dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 94 Wood street, third house above Diamond alley Pittsburgh.
ja23

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES
Established by the Press of Pittsburgh

STANDING MATTER,
One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 3-4 Inch Space.

TIME.	Daily.	3 t. a week	2 t. a week	1 t. a week
One time	75			
Two times	1 25			
Three times	1 75			
Four times	2 20			
Five times	2 60			
Six times, one week	3 00	2 00	1 50	1
Seven times	3 40			
Eight times	3 75			
Nine times	4 10			
Ten times	4 50			
Eleven times	4 75			
Twelve times, 2 weeks	5 00	3 25	2 50	1 75
Three weeks	7 00	5 00	3 50	2 50
One month	9 00	6 00	4 50	3 00
Two months	15 00	10 00	7 50	5 00
Three months	18 00	12 00	9 00	6 00
Six months	33 00	22 00	16 50	11 00
One year	54 00	36 00	27 00	18 00
CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.				
One month	11 00	7 00	5 50	4 00
Two months	17 00	11 50	8 50	5 75
Three months	21 00	16 00	12 00	8 00
Six months	42 00	28 00	21 00	14 00
One year	72 00	48 00	36 00	24 00

Forgeries at Cincinnati and Louisville.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says: A month ago a young man called at the pork house of Messrs. Evans, Lippincott & Newton, and exhibited a letter from some man in Indiana, instructing him to deposit $300 to their credit. He was shrewd enough to call at dinner time, when the responsible members were absent. After some hesitancy the person in charge of the business took the money and gave a receipt for it. After a few weeks he went back to the pork house, and said his friends had gone to New York, and had instructed him to draw the money and send to them. Of course they gave him a check—just what he wanted. This check he presented to Evans & Co., the bankers of that establishment. He requested the bank to certify the check, but this was respectfully declined, and the money was paid. These movements arrested the suspicions of Messrs. Evans & Co., and also induced the members of the pork firm to adopt the precaution of making out their checks payable to order, and they instructed the paying teller at the bank not to pay any check of theirs made payable to bearer. But in one instance they forgot, and gave a check payable to bearer, which was paid.

Under this state of affairs, when about two o'clock yesterday, a check was presented at Evans & Co.'s bank, by a stranger, for $4,440, from Messrs. Evans, Lippincott & Newton, payable to bearer, there was some hesitancy about paying it. The matter was referred to Mr. Hughes, one of the firm, who looked up a genuine check and compared it with the one just presented. The signature was very accurate, but the canceling check on the revenue stamp excited suspicion, and Mr. Hughes politely asked the young man to walk up to the pork house with him. This the fellow actually complied with, perhaps because he thought he could hardly help himself. There it was at once ascertained the check was a forgery, and the discomfited chap was turned over to a policeman, who soon placed him in Hammond Street Station House.

About the same hour of the day a similar transaction took place at the Commercial Bank. A young man presented a check for $4,400, signed by "Steele & Co.," another pork packing house. Suspicions were aroused here also, and while the question of payment was being considered, the fellow slipped out; but the alarm was given, and after a race round on Fourth and down Hammond street, he was arrested on Lower Market. The names of these prisoners are J. R. Hays and Ira Johnson.

It was reported last night that some Third street bank had paid out yesterday $3,200 on a forged check, and it was thought other parties had been operating with those arrested. Business men would do well to have their bank accounts examined, to see who have been loosers by these fellows.

The Louisville *Democrat* says: About noon on the 8th inst., a gentlemanly-looking individual stepped into the Peoples' Bank, on Main street, and presented the cashier, Mr. Huber, a check for six thousand six hundred and thirty dollars, purporting to have been drawn by the well known house of Mitchell & Armstrong, provision dealers on Main street. The check was received, canceled and about to be paid, but owing to the large amount for which it was drawn Mr. Huber took another glance at it, and noticing that the filling up of the check was in a strange handwriting, his suspicions were aroused that all was not right, and he examined the deposit account of Messrs. Mitchell & Armstrong and found that did not have that amount on deposit which went far to confirm his suspicions. He made some pretext for having to go to the back part the building, and he dispatched a clerk to Mitchell & Armstrong to inquire in regard to the check. Mr. Huber politely requested the gentleman to take a seat, which he did as coolly as if all was right. After waiting a few moments, the man arose, said that he would himself go up to Mitchell & Armstrong's, having suspicioned that he himself was suspicioned, and in this manner he made his escape. The young man who was sent to Mitchell & Armstrong's to inquire about the check, returned in a short time, saying that the check was a forgery.

A Romantic Murder Trial—Affecting Scene in Court—The Prisoner Released.

A few weeks since we noticed the fact of the finding of a human skeleton in the woods, about two miles east of this place, by Mr. Benjamin Williams, and of the verdict of the jury of inquest, designating the skeleton as the remains of a young man by the name of Henry Mahorn, and implicating David Williams, a son of Benjamin Williams, as his murderer. The circumstances surrounding the case were strongly against the accused, as the missing young man was last seen in this community about a year ago, in company with Williams, on their way to enlist in the army as a substitute.

The accused, after an absence of a few weeks, returned home alone, stating that his comrade, Henry Mahorn, had enlisted in the Tenth Regiment Missouri Infantry. This appeared plausible at the time, and Henry Mahorn was almost entirely forgotten by our citizens, until the finding of the skeleton in the woods. The suspicions of our citizens were at once aroused, from the fact that the clothing was identified as the same worn by Mahorn when last seen—their suspicions that he had been foully murdered were intensified by learning that his father and family, living in Tennessee, had never heard from him from the time he left this neighborhood, in company with Williams, to join the army, although diligent inquiry had been made to ascertain, if possible, his whereabouts.

The supposed murderer was immediately arrested upon the rendering of the verdict of the jury of inquest, and lodged in the county jail to await trial. On Monday, the 15th inst., the prisoner was brought into court, before Judge Duff, on the writ of *habeas corpus*. The court proceeded with the trial. The circumstances, as revealed by the evidence, pointed directly to the prisoner as the murderer of Mahorn, as the clothing found was identified as his; and that certain teeth which he was known to have had extracted in his lifetime, were the identical ones that were found wanting in the jaws of a skeleton.

In fact, the circumstances pointing to the guilt of the accused, were so strong that nine-tenths of the citizens of this community were fully satisfied of his guilt.

In the midst of this trial, imagine the utter astonishment of the court, counsel, witnesses, the eager and excited spectators, as well as the overwhelming joy of the prisoner in the dock, by the sudden appearance of Henry Mahorn, *in propria persona*, in the court-room, in full vigor of life, hale and hearty, givin the most unmistakable evidence that he had not been murdered, and that the accused was innocent of the heinous crime with which he was charged! The prisoner was so overcome with joy at this unexpected and apparently Providential deliverance from the suspicious circumstances that surrounded him, that he wept like a child. The Judge at once ordered the release of the accused.

It seems that Mahorn had joined the army under an assumed name, and in consequence was unable to hold correspondence with his friends; and being discharged but a few days previous to the trial of the young man Williams, as his murderer, he fortunately arrived in Benton the very day the trial commenced.

This case should serve as a lesson to juries to be slow in convicting on purely circumstantial evidence. It would be more in accordance with the dictates of humanity that ninety-nine guilty persons should escape the punishment of the law, than that one innocent person should suffer ignominious death.

This singularly romantic case, which appears more like fiction than reality, has produced a profound sensation in this community, for the almost universal opinion was, that the accused was guilty. Indeed we think had not Mahorn returned, or been accounted for, that it would have been very doubtful whether a jury could have been obtained in the county that would have acquitted him, in view of the strong circumstances that pointed to his guilt.—*Benton (Ill.) Standard.*

Love vs. Money—A Runaway Wife is Pursued from Cincinnati to Memphis and Caught.

On Thursday last, a young man from this city arrived in Memphis in pursuit of his wife, who, it appears, had abandoned his "bed and board," and fled with a river man to the city on the First Chickasaw Bluff, taking with her $700, which grieved her husband more to part with than his faithless spouse.

The young man gave his name as George English, and awoke the sympathy of as many people there as did Shylock when he bemoaned the loss of his daughter and his ducats. The bereaved Benedict watched the streets, hotels and theater with lynx eyes, and at last espied the faithless one leaning lovingly on the arm of the gay and jocund son of Neptune, who, strange to relate, did not bethink him of using his triton on the infuriated husband as he rushed frantically up Main street to seize him by the throat. He only, in fact, bethought him of his legs, which he used to such advantage as placed several squares between him and the man he had wronged.

Meantime Madam stormed, screeched, bit and threatened, but the $700 were at stake, and she must go to prison or disgorge. That was the ultimatum; and finding no help for it, she was obliged to go to her boarding house, and draw from between the bed-ticks, where it was reposing in crispy coziness, the wallet containing those comfortable $700. The wrath of the injured husband subsided the moment his hand clutched the package, and smiling sardonically, he politely bade the lady a very good day, and wished her much joy in her new-found love. The foolish woman is said to be quite good-looking, and hails from Cleveland, Ohio, where her friends and relatives reside.—*Cin. Com.*

The Nashville *Press* says: "Reliable and intelligent persons from Robertson county Tenn., give a deplorable account of affairs there. Some two months or more since, Thomas Paine, an old and respectable Union man, living a few miles from Mitchellsville, who had been hiding for many months from his reconstructed neighbors, was hunted up in one of his fields by a rebel named Foster, and shot down in cold blood, and again shot when he was dying. On last Friday, Feb. 2, an old and inoffensive Union man, a Mr. Smith, was found dead in one of his out-houses, shot twice, once through the head. His only offence was loyalty to his country. Our informant had heard of two other cases of Union men being found dead from violence, but could not give particulars."

A Runaway Match and a Deserted Husband.

A very amusing scene occurred on Front street, on Saturday morning last, which, to the uninitiated, had rather a mysterious appearance. A man was seen suddenly to seize a woman, jump into a cutter, and, amid her screams and resistance, attempted to drive off with her, when she was "gallantly" rescued from the detaining arms and foot by a number of men, headed by a young disciple of Blackstone, who seized and liberated her without a writ of *habeas corpus*. The facts, suppressing the names, are briefly these: About three months ago a gay and festive widower became desperately smitten with a blooming damsel, and, the passion being reciprocal (just then,) the torch of hymen was applied, in a secret runaway match. The wrathful "parient" found out about the escapade, and after four hours' wedded bliss, the wife was torn from his bosom; the father threatened that he would not "come down with the dust" when he "shook off this mortal coil," but would cut her off with a shilling. After fruitless efforts to gain possession of his lost treasure, on Saturday last the disconsolate husband met her on Front street, seized her and jumped into his cutter, and endeavored to hold her down by sticking his foot through her crinoline. While one of his arms was engaged in holding her, she gained possession of one rein, and, notwithstanding the horse was a 2:40 nag, what could be expected from him with such driving. With the screams of the woman, accompanied with a jingle of the bells, he progressed slowly through the streets, as if he had business on both sides, and finally the appeal: "Men, will you see a woman abused?" brought assistance to the fair one's side. Her piercing cries of "I want to go home to my Pa," had no effect upon the obdurate heart of her late lord and master, who claimed her body as his own. We believe the matter will be the subject of an action in law, and we suppose the gallant young lawyer will have the case to conduct, at least he ought to. The deserted husband is determined to have her yet, but in these matters it takes two to make a bargain.

A Faithless Husband.

They have been having a nice little sensation in our neighboring town of Oxford, caused by the cruel desertion of a young wife by her heartless and unfaithful spouse. We learn that a couple of weeks ago a returned soldier, named George W. Weldon, hailing from Peoria, Illinois, came to Oxford, bringing with him a young and beautiful wife, a cultivated lady, from Tennessee. The pair put up at the Girard House, of that town, and after remaining there a day or two, the husband, without notifying his wife of his intentions, boarded the cars and decamped for parts unknown, leaving his hotel bill unpaid, and taking all the money they possessed, as well as the wife's wearing apparel, leaving her in destitute circumstances. Alone and unprotected, she was exposed to suspicion and insult. In her hour of sore trial the seducer came and offered her money with which she would be enabled to reach home, if she would prove recreant to herself. But true to her noble womanhood she spurned his offers, and preferred to die on the streets of cold and starvation rather than purchase the means of living at so fearful a price. Being driven by the cruel husband to seek shelter elsewhere, she was found by sympathising friends who furnished her with means sufficient to reach her father's home at Loudon, East Tennessee. She has since reached home and written to her kind friends in Oxford. Her husband has not been heard from since, though it is hoped that justice may overtake the scoundrel.

At the great charity ball in New York coachmen were not allowed to take home the party which they brought, but were compelled to fall into line and take whoever offered at one dollar for each passenger, no matter what was the distance. "Short fares" were consequently in demand. One driver, greatly against his will, was obliged to take in two ladies and a gentleman for Sixty-second street. The shrewd "bucker," or solicitor of custom for the carriage, followed it up the street, and called in a loud voice to the driver: "I say, Jim, what did you do with them smallpox cases you had last night?" Before the driver answered, a lady's head was thrust out of each of the carriage doors; the driver stopped to ascertain what was wanted; in half a minute the ladies were in the street; in another half minute the driver had his three dollars and was ready to take his place in the line of carriages to wait for other passengers.

The Fort Smith *New Era* announces the murder of three Union men in Texas, and the flight of a fourth. Mr. J. H. Isabel, formerly a citizen of Iowa, where he enlisted as a soldier in the 18th Regiment of Iowa Infantry, and served three years, married last summer in this place, and in September last moved and settled in Lamar county, Texas. He returned here a few days ago, and reports that on the 8th of last month, three of his neighbors, who were citizens of Texas before the war, and who fled to Fort Smith as refugees, some two years ago, and enlisted in the second Kansas Cavalry, and after they were mustered out of the service returned home, while engaged in splitting rails, were attacked by seven rebels and all three of the men killed on the spot. Mr. Isabel had to flee for his life, leaving his wife behind him. The rebels in Texas declare that no Yankee or Federal soldier shall reside there.

A Curious Epistle.—A letter was received at the Executive mansion a day or two since, from Michigan, directed to President Johnson, of which the following is a literal copy, the the name of the writer only being suppressed:

DUPLAIN, Jan. 30the, 66.

MR. PRESIDENT SIR.

I want to ask a small favor from your exelency, when you hang Jeff Davis please send me his glass eye for a marble for there aint a union boy in Michigan better entitled to it....and I will remain your affectionate friend. P. H.

LETTER LIST.

LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS
Remaining in the Post Office at Allegheny City, Pa., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10th, 1866.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "*Advertised Letters,*" giving the date of this list and pay ONE CENT for advertising.

If not called for within *one month* they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

FREE DELIVERY letters by *carriers*, at the residences of owners, may be SECURED by observing the following RULES:

1. DIRECT letters plainly to the street and number, as well as the Post Office and State.

2. HEAD letters with the writer's *Post Office* and *State, street* and *number*; sign them plainly with full name, and request that answers be directed accordingly.

3. Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked on the lower left hand corner, with the word "Transient."

4. PLACE the postage stamp on the *upper right hand corner*, and *leave space* between the stamp and direction for *post-marking* without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A REQUEST for the RETURN of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within THIRTY DAYS or less, written or printed with the writer's *name, Post Office,* and *State*, across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer. (*Sec. 28, Law of 1863.*)

A
Alexander E
Acton John
Arbuckle T
Ady Setitia
Ayers Jas
Alexander W
Armstrong R
Askins W H
B
Ball Annie
Brown M
Bueate & Co
Black Eliza
Blackstock G
Beck G
Bailey N T
Brown Henry
Boreland S 2
Bell Mary E
Blair Sidney
Brownley S
Brown & Co
Birmingham J
Brice J
Bunhfield J P
Bean Jas A 2
Brighteman J
Bowman J A
Beaton Jas
Barker Thos
Blem Mary
Barday M C
Betts M
Bell M G
Barker W H
C
Connor A
Calhoun Alex
Cullen C
Craft D
Christ Eliza
Carley G
Cahoon S
Cochran I
Cutter Saml
Clark John B 2
Canan John F
Campbell J A
Crawford Jas
Curran Jas
Capel John
Carson Kate
Christian T
Craner S T
Clark Mary
Craven Morris
Charton Mary
Clark Mary E
Callender N
Carson W H
Caldwell & Co
D
Dehan C S
Donaldson D
Dalzell E
Dumphy E
Dill Eliza
Davis F F
Dallinger G
Dalzell H
Davis S
Dorsey S M
Dowdle S
Davis Jas jr
Duncan Dr J
Dill John
Dunn Nannie
Dalzell Nancy
Dunem P
Dorethell P
E
Evans Arthur
Erdner Geo
F
Fleim Bernard
Fields Cath
Flerous Ellen
Forsyth F
Frazier Geo
Freidman J
Fletcher Thos
Fowler Thos
Fulton Mary
Fife Robt
G
Graham A
Gaskill Aaron
Gilbert A
Glocker Christ
Good D T
Garmal Frank
Graham H
Gormon L
Geary M
Gordon Mary
Gondy M
H
Hill Carolina
Hartman C
Howard D
Harmony D
Hopkins E B
Hill Francis 2
Hazlett Geo
Huddle S
Henry J P
Heckert W J
Hurd T R
Hastings M
Hughes M
Huskins P
J
Jackson A C
Jackson D
Jones Emma
Jones Eliza
Johnston S
Jones S G
Jonos Thos
K
Knight A
Kerr Ellen A
King Jane
Kelly Molly
L
Lyons A
Lindsay A S
Lindsey B
Logan Eliza
Lundis Henry
Liddy Saml
Langley M J
Lowvey John
Ludgate Thos
Leech Mary
Lang Mary
M
Matter Thos
Morrow Annie
Mason Aggie
Miller A G
Mundwell B
Murray Chas
Mason Danl
Murray H
Marland H
Miller Jos
Mitchell Jas E
Maskall W
Morrow W
Millinger P
Morrow Rose
Martin R R
Moore U
Mc
McMillan Robt
McGown R E
McCullough R
McGuire Wm
McClurg Mary
McGuire Mary
McKelvy S
McKee Geo
McClure F
McCullough C
McKeown A
McCaslin H
McCann Alex
McKean Anna
McKnight J
McLaughlin S
N
Newman Jno
Neislem Jno
O
Orvison J C
O'Conner Mrs
P
Phillips Eliza
Peterson Geo
Patterson H
Perkins Jas
Patterson M A
Pudder M
R
Robinson H
Randlett B
Russell C
Robinson C E
Rose C E
Reynolds H P
Richardson S
Rodgers S E
Rodgers Jas
Russell A
Ralya J
Reed Wm
Reed W B
Rush R C
S
Swain A
Sutherland D
Smith David
Sattler Fred
Smith Henry
Spangler H A
Sutton H
Summerville J
Steer S
Skiles Saml
Shuman Jno
Stevens J 2
Scott J P
Smith Jno
Singleton Jno
Shirley Mary
Stevens M A
Sdroul Robt
Seaton V 2
T
Tait A H
Trimble & Gilleland
Tidball C K
Thompson J R
Towles T P
Trimble Jno
Taylor J J
Thompson J
Tannehill J 2
Thompson J
Terry Mary
Yooney W H
Thompson W
Tenery R J
W
Wilkinson A
Weaver Alice
Wheeler Kate
White Ellen
Wilkinson Mr
Wilkinson T S
Walter Henry
Woods H
Wier I T
Weaver J E
Wilson J
Watson Jane
Warden Jas 2
Willis S C
Willis Mary
Whited M
Wilson Nelly
Wharton O P 2
White R H
Wallace Rev

SAMUEL RIDDLE, Postmaster.

FURNITURE.

JOSEPH MEYER..................ANTHONY MEYER.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON, Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FURNITURE AND CHAIRS, No. 434 PENN ST. above the Canal, have on hands a large assortment of FANCY AND PLAIN FURNITURE, in Walnut and Mahogany, of their own manufacture, and warranted equal in quality and style to any manufactured in the city, and will sell at reasonable prices.

FURNITURE,

AND

CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS,

Manufactured and for sale,

Wholesale or Retail.

JAMES W. WOODWELL,

NOS 97 & 99 THIRD STREET,

Opposite E. Edmundson & Co.'s, and

NO. 111 FOURTH STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM HENDERSON.

Second week of the engagement of the world renowned Artists,

MR. J. E. McDONOUGH
AND
MISS SOPHIE GIMBER KUHN.

THIS EVENING,
The Great Sensation Drama of
THE SEVEN SISTERS.

OPERA HOUSE.
LESSEE AND MANAGERESS....ANNIE EBERLE.

Re-engagement for six nights of the great Tragic Actress,

MISS JEAN HOSMER,
Who will appear in two great characters.

MONDAY EVENING, will be presented the new five act sensation play of

Constance, the Poor Girl.

To conclude with the amusing burletta of the
SEVEN DAUGHTERS.

Bella Sunnyside..................Miss Annie Eberle.
Macbeth Saturday afternoon.

PITTSBURGH CHORAL UNION.

HANDEL'S GRAND ORATORIO,
"JUDAS MACCABÆUS,"
AT
MASONIC HALL.
Thursday Evening, Feb. 16, 1866.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
FREEDMEN'S AID COMMISSION.

CONDUCTOR......................G. M. ALEXANDER.
LEADER..............................JAMES GILES.
TICKETS..............................ONE DOLLAR.

Tickets can be procured at H. Kleber & Bro.'s, 122 Wood street, A. Rankin's Drug Store, St. Clair street, C. H. Super's Drug Store, corner St. Clair and Penn streets, and at James T. Sample's Periodical Store, Federal street, Allegheny.

All persons holding tickets can secure reserved seats at H. KLEBER & BRO.'S, without extra charge, on TUESDAY MORNING, 13th, at 10 o'clock.

Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock, P. M. fe12:4t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AYER'S AGUE CURE, for the speedy cure of *Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.*

Fever and Ague is not the only consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arises from its irritation, in malarious districts, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and thus cures them all alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and moreover is perfectly safe. No harm can arise from its use, and the patient when cured is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease. Can this be said of any other cure for Chills and Fever? It is true of this, and its importance to those afflicted with the complaint cannot be over estimated. So sure is it to cure the Fever and Ague, that it may be truthfully said to be a certain remedy. One Dealer complains that it is not a good medicine to sell because one bottle cures a whole neighborhood.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO., and by all Druggists. ja16:2mM&wF

RETROUVEY'S TURKISH BANDOLENIAN HAIR TONIC.
THE DRESSING AND RESTORER OF THE AGE!
TURKISH BANDOLENIAN.

RETROUVEY'S TURKISH BANDOLENIAN. What can be more acceptable than anything that will beautify? that will restore nature's decay by stopping the hair from falling out, restoring its natural color, making it to grow in luxuriance and beauty, assist in putting it up according to the present style and fashion and keep it in place? This *Retrouvey's Turkish Bandolenian Hair Tonic* will do, and for proof we refer you to any person who has tried it. It is acknowledged to be the beautifier of the age, the only Hair Tonic and Restorer worthy of the name. In Turkey, in France, in England, in America—everywhere where the "Bandolenian" is known—it is pronounced the *ne plus ultra* of Hair Preparations. Remember, it is free from all metallic poisons that are contained in most Hair Colors and dressings. It is the extract of many flowers and herbs, beautifully put up, an ornament to the toilet.

For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, wholesale.
R. E. SELLERS & CO.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
Principal Depot for United States and Canadas,
JAMES PALMER & CO.,
No. 423 Market street,
de10:3mcod&wT Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS
HUBBARD, BRO. & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS,

Warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description, Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Sheet Cast-Steel; Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. sp25:1y

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,
Boiler Makers & Sheet Iron Workers.
Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, FIRE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS; and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. de13:tf

LAKE SUPERIOR
COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS
PITTSBURGH.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER. Also, Importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS. Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my23:1yd&wT

GEO. REITER......W. D. BEELER......J. P. HOLLMAN

LA BELLE STEEL WORKS.
REITER & CO.

Manufacturers of CAST STEEL; SPRING, PLOW and BLISTER STEEL; SPRINGS, AXLES, CROWBARS, &c.

Office, No. 96 WATER STREET (up stairs), Pittsburgh, Pa. jy22

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER.)
WASHINGTON WORKS,
Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES, BLAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, OIL TANKS and STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR, for feeding boilers.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,
Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, IRON RAILING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 91 SECOND and 86 THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. au2

MANHOOD! HOW LOST—HOW RESTORED!—Just Published, in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c., by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "*Green Book,*" &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS," sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by Dr. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box, 4,586. no7:3md&wT

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS, OF BOTH SEXES.—A reverend gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing the usual routine and irregular expensive mode of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow-creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send, *free*, a copy of the prescription used.

Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, N. Y. mh11:1yd&wT

SENT FREE.—A Pamphlet of immense importance to the old and young, married and single, of both sexes, will be sent free by addressing, with stamp enclosed, the Agents, A. KENDRICK & CO., Box 73, Boston Post Office. my29:1yd&w

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER; AN ESSAY OF WARNING AND INSTRUCTION FOR YOUNG MEN. Also, new and reliable treatment of the Urinary and Sexual System. Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ap1:1y

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS
ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO JONES, BOYD & CO.,)

Manufacturers of the best refined Cast Steel, Square, Flat and Octagon, of all sizes, Saw Plates, Hoe, Fork and Sheet Cast Steel, Cast Steel for

REAPING AND MOWING MACHINES,
STEEL PLOW WINGS, SPRINGS, AXLES CIRCULARS, &c.
Cast and Common Plough and Spring Steel,

Office—Corner of First and Ross streets, two blocks above the Monongahela House. se27:dy

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & Co.,
Manufacturers of
BEST QUALITY REFINED CAST STEEL,

Square, Flat and Octagon, of all sizes. Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

Office and warehouse, No. 149 and 151 First, and 120 and 122 Second streets, Pittsburgh. tell:tf

NATIONAL BANKS.

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, January 26, 1866.

BY AUTHORITY FROM THE Comptroller of the Currency, the Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of fifty per cent. out of the reserved profits, payable in shares of new stock to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), making the capital fifteen hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000.)

Stockholders will have credit on the books of the Bank with one new share of fifty dollars for each two shares held on this twenty-sixth day of January, A. D., 1866.

When this allotment makes one-half of a share a portion of the dividend, the owner may complete the share by a payment of twenty-five dollars, or receive that amount as an equivalent; but this option will cease upon the completion of the increase to the capital, when all remaining fractions will be paid in cash. ja27:2wd&wT H. M. MURRY, Cash'r.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SOILED BOOTS.

We have now on hands a lot of MEN'S, BOYS', YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S BOOTS, somewhat soiled which we will close out

REGARDLESS OF COST.
J. W. Carnahan & Co.,
fe10 No. 83 Market street.

REDUCTION IN
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Balmorals,
POLISH BOOTS AND GUMS.

We are determined to close out our stock of WINTER GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES to make room for

SPRING GOODS.
CALL EARLY AT
J. H. BORELAND'S,
98 Market Street, 2d door from Fifth.
fe10

GENT'S CALF BOOTS.
A LARGE STOCK OF MEN'S WEAR
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
LADIES' POLISH BOOTS.
An elegant assortment of
Balmorals, Gaiters, Over-Shoes, &c.
MISSES' BALMORALS.
All styles of
Calf, Grain, Morocco, and Kid
BOOTS & SHOES.
Boys Boots and Balmorals,
Calf, Kip and Grain Leather.
Sewed, Nailed and Pegged.
CHILDREN'S SHOES,

And a full and complete stock of Goods at LOW PRICES, at

M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION EMPORIUM,
55 and 57 Fifth Street.
fe5:d&wT

J. A. ROBINSON & CO.'S
GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE
OF
BOOTS & SHOES,
WILL COMMENCE ON
Monday, the 15th inst.
AND CONTINUE TWO WEEKS.

Their entire stock as been marked down, and will be sold at greatly reduced prices, to make room for their Spring Stock.

Remember the Number,
61 Market Street,
Next Door to Barker's Dry Goods Store.
ja13

BOOTS AND SHOES
AT COST! AT COST!!
At 92 Federal Street.

I am now closing out my entire stock of

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Balmorals, Polish Boots, &c.,
AT COST.

To make room for Spring Stock. Great Bargains may be expected.

W. K. McCLINTOCK.
fe7 92 Federal street, Allegheny.

LADIES', GENTS',
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

At COYLE'S, corner Fifth and Wylie streets.
Prices to suit everybody. au18

OIL WORKS.

WOOLDRIDGE OIL REFINING
COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
JOHN WATT, President.
HENRY M. LONG, Sec'y and Treas'r.
WORKS IN TEMPERANCEVILLE
Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,
(Near Suspension Bridge.)
MANUFACTURERS OF PURE WHITE
BURNING OIL.
Brand—"Lucifer."

This Oil cannot be excelled for burning properties, color or fire test, and is put up in well seasoned barrels, suitable for HOME USE, or EXPORT. ORDERS SOLICITED.

DIRECTORS—John Watt, Robert Lea, Geo. Black, C. B. Herron, C. L. Caldwell, H. H. Collins, J. W. Porter, Robt. Wallace, D. W. C. Carroll. ja12:6md

STANDARD
Petroleum Refinery.
CLARK & SUMNER.
Works and Office, Collins Township
OFFICE IN PITTSBURGH—24 WOOD STREET.

These works have the largest capacity in the country. The brand stands the highest in this country and in Europe, for quality and fire test, and the oil is put in well seasoned barrels, prepared especially for export.

Manufacturers of BOILERS, STILLS, TANKS and Improved Boring Tools for Oil Wells. de9:1y

SUPERIOR OIL ENGINES.

We are constructing, and will keep on hand, a superior style of

OIL ENGINES
WITH EITHER A COMMON OR TUBULAR BOILER.

We invite parties needing engines for this purpose to call and see them, corner of PIKE and O'HARA STREETS, near City Water Works.
le23 MACKINTOSH, HEMPHILL & CO.

COMMERCIAL OIL WORKS.

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL
Constantly on hand and for sale
AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES,
BY
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
No. 47 WOOD STREET.

JAMES WILKINS,
BROKER AND DEALER IN
CRUDE AND REFINED OILS,
Sill's Block, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh

Special attention given to the sale and shipment of Petroleum and its products. Consignment respectfully solicited. Postoffice Box 142. mh2:1y

J. BENN,
No. 1 ST. CLAIR ST., Pittsburgh,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant

And dealer in Oils, Illuminating, Lubricating, Crude Petroleum Oils, &c., constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market prices. Consignments and orders solicited. ap7:6m

T. J. WARING..............................HENRY M. KING

WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND BROKERS IN
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,
And Dealers in Refining Material
oc21:1y No. 33 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh.

BONDED WAREHOUSE OF
PHENIX WAREHOUSING COMPANY,
Foot of Baltic and Harrison Streets, Brooklyn, N. Y.,
Storage for Refined Petroleum,

In Tanks and Barrels. See Circulars.
Office, No. 95 BEAVER STREET, New York.
oc3:1y

SKATES.

SKATES!
SKATES! SKATES!
2,500 PAIRS OF
Ladies, Gents and Childrens
SKATES,
In Every Variety, for Sale Low
BY
JAMES BOWN.
no01:tmd No. 136 WOOD STREET.

FOR SALE—FOR RENT.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of 44 acres and thirty-six perches, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Penna. The improvements are a hewed log dwelling and frame kitchen bank barn and other out buildings; a good orchard apple and peach trees, of the best variety. The farm is underlaid with coal and limestone of the best quality; a flag stone quay of a No. 1 quality; very easy of access to the Monongahela river at Taggs Ferry. This small farm I am authorized to sell at very low figures.

Also, A No. 1 stock and grain farm, containing 500 acres, situate in Cherry Hill Township, Indiana county, Pa., near the village of Greenville. The improvements are a two-story frame house; the largest and best barn in the county; fencing generally good; 350 acres cleared; the remainder well timbered. The land is good, large meadows which produce fine crops of hay. It is very convenient to churches schools, mills, stores, &c., &c. This property will be sold very cheap and on easy terms.

Also, a farm of about 200 acres, situated in West Wheatfield Township, Indiana county, Penna. The improvements are a good, comfortable, two-story Frame House, with 6 rooms, a large frame barn, carriage house, good corn crib, wash house, bake oven and a two-story stone spring house; about 150 acres cleared and in timothy and clover; a good orchard of apple, peach, pear and quince trees. The fencing is generally good. The land is of a good quality, abundance of limestone, and but a short distance from coal. This property will be sold very cheap.

Also, a Farm of about 240 acres adjoining the above. The improvements are a large two story Log House and a large frame barn; 175 acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation; a small apple orchard; a large two-story milk-house. These two farms united would make a first-rate Stock Farm, or will be sold separately.

Also, a Farm of 170 acres, situated in East Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pa. The improvements are a large Frame House with 10 rooms, log barn with a good shed all around; 50 acres cleared; two tenement log dwellings; apple orchard; very convenient to church, schools, stores, &c. A portion of the purchase money will be taken in well located land in Iowa.

Also, a Farm of 188 acres in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county. The land is of the best quality; a very large orchard of the best variety of fruit. This farm will be sold at a very reduced price. Possession given on the 1st day of April, 1866.

Also, the best farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing 240 acres; about 6 miles south of the Pa. Railroad. The improvements are two large hewed log houses; one of the largest and best frame barns in the township; two apple orchards. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation. The fencing is all No. 1. The land is of the very best limestone; about 200 acres cleared, the balance in good timber. Possession on the first day of April, 1866. This property will be sold at a great bargain. The owner wishes to engage in other business.

Also, several other Farms ranging from $30 to $200 per acre.

Also, a Farm of 150 acres, situate in McCandless township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 8 miles from the city. The improvements are a Log House, a good barn, a young orchard of apple, peach and pear. I will sell this valuable property very cheap and on easy terms.

For further particulars, inquire of
G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
se23 No. 164 Fourth street.

CHEAPEST COAL LANDS IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Will be sold cheaper than any other land of like quality, similar resources, and an equal distance from the city, 162 acres, underlaid with the best coal. There are two beds of limestone, one suitable for a flux in the blast furnace, the other building purposes, &c. The tract consists of two farms, 81 acres each, with dwelling houses, barns, stables, fruit orchards, &c. The coal is of the very best quality, and can be tested, a pit being open on the place. The coal will be transported over the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, the farms lying close to the town of Mansfield, and by the Washington Pike 4 miles from Jones' Ferry.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
fe8 Wilkins Hall, Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A Farm of about 58 acres, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., about one mile and a half from the Borough of McKeesport, half mile of the Monongahela river and the same from the Youghiogheny. The improvements are, first, a Frame Cottage House, with 6 rooms, and a good well of water at the door; second, a two story Frame House, with four rooms, with two good springs of water; third, a Log House, with two rooms, a frame bank barn, with the very best stabling, corn crib, carriage house and other out-buildings. The tract is all underlaid with a vein of No. 1 limestone. This stratum of limestone is worth all that is asked for the property. For further particulars, inquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street. fe2:tf

FOR SALE—A Farm, containing about 200 acres, situate in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Monongahela river, one mile from the Borough of West Elizabeth. The improvements are a two story Brick House with six rooms, Frame House, two stories, with six rooms and a good cellar, corn cribs, wagon sheds and other outbuildings; about 50 acres of the very best river bottom. This property is well located for gardening purposes, and will be sold at a very reduced price. Call quickly and secure one of the best farms on the Monongahela river. G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street. ja16:tf

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE COAL LAND.

Will be sold TO-DAY at reduced prices. This tract is situate in Westmoreland county, Penna., on the North-Western Pennsylvania Railroad, about two miles east of Apollo, Pa., and contains two very large veins of COAL, LIMESTONE and FIRE CLAY and very complete WATER POWER.

For further particulars inquire at the Law and Claim Office of
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
de13 No. 144 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT,

TWO LARGE ROOMS, FIRST FLOOR, No. 60 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, suitable for an Insurance Office, Bank, Sewing Machine Room, or Professional Office.

A LARGE ROOM,

Corner of Third and Market streets; Basement of 77 and 79 Third street; Second Floor Office, No. 98 Grant street. Enquire of
ja12 McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO

DESIRABLE DWELLING AND LOT.—I have at private sale a 3 story Brick Dwelling House and Lot, situate at No. 30 Wayne street, near Penn street, with Double Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; 4 Chambers on second, and 3 on third floor, with gas in every room; New shingle and Slate Roofs, and in good condition throughout. Lot 22½ by 80 feet.

Also, will be sold with the House, if desired, the Furniture, which is comparatively new. Possession given April 1st, 1866, or earlier if necessary. For further particulars inquire at 55 and 57 Fifth street.
ja7 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

FOR RENT,

STORES NOS. 52 AND 54 MARKET ST.

ALSO, TWO LARGE SECOND STORY ROOMS OVER 58 AND 60 MARKET STREET.

Enquire of M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
ja8 No. 98 Grant street, (near Fifth.

ONLY $12,000!—FOR SALE.—That Large TWO-STORY BRICK BUILDING situate at Sewickley, and built originally for a Boarding School. It is 50 feet wide by 132 feet long, and contains large and small rooms to the number of FORTY. Three acres of ground, with shade trees, garden, shrubbery, &c. It would make a good Boarding House, for which it was used last year, or, with a little addition of back buildings, would make a row of good dwelling-houses. For further particulars, apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS.
ja20 51 Market Street.

COAL AND LIME PROPERTY FOR SALE.—On the Steubenville Railroad, seven miles from the city,

CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX ACRES.

Steam and Water Flouring and Saw Mill, and other fine improvements. For further information, to WILLIAM WARD.
(Opposite the Cathedral,)
fy19 Grant street, No. 119.

DWELLING HOUSE ON WYLIE STREET FOR SALE.—That large and well finished three story Brick Dwelling on Wylie street near Fifth, finished in modern style, containing 12 rooms, kitchen, range, bath room, hot and cold water and gas throughout the building. This is one of the most desirable properties for dwelling or business purposes now offered for sale. Posession April 1st. Terms reasonable. Apply to
ja10:tf B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

SOUTH COMMON PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Thirty feet front by 240 deep to an alley, with large Dwelling House, well arranged and in good order, wide hall, two large parlors, dining room, kitchen and 6 or 8 chambers; gas and water fixtures. Persons wishing to purchase a beautiful residence, in a good location, are invited to examine this desirable property.
fe1 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

FOR SALE—160 acres of first-rate Land, situated in Texas county, Missouri. This tract was located in 1860, and selected with great care for a friend. Will sell the whole for $160. Apply soon.

ALSO, that neat Country Seat, three acres, full of choice fruit, good house, barn, &c.; 3 miles from the city. Price $3,000. B. McLAIN & CO.,
ja31 Real Estate Broker, 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—The Contents, Fixtures and Good Will of a Grocery Store, now doing a good business and in a good location. The above can be purchased upon liberal terms, if applied for soon, as the owner is about leaving the place. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES,
ja31 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE—155 acres of Coal, situate in Smith township, Washington county, Penna., near the line of the Steubenville Railroad, at Midway Station, about 21 miles from the city. For further particulars, enquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street, or to WILLIAM C. CAMPBELL, on the premises. ja20:tf

TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE, of hall, two parlors, dining room, kitchen, two good cellars, porch, four rooms on second floor, bath room and finished attic; water fixtures in three rooms; 27 feet front by 120 deep, fronting on two streets. Terms, one-third cash, remainder in one, two, three and four years. For price and location, apply to
ja11 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

$4,500 WILL PURCHASE THAT DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT, situated 15 minutes' walk from Ferry Landing. The house is large and neatly finished, with an extensive view of the river and railroad, with 1½ acres of ground, arranged with garden and fruit in great abundance, well watered and in good neighborhood; stable and carriage house. Apply soon to
ja23 B. McLAIN & CO.

FOR SALE CHEAP—14 acres of Land, situate in Scott township, Allegheny Co., Pa., on the Washington road, about five miles from the city. The improvements are a Frame House with 7 rooms and hall, frame stable, spring house, a good Orchard of apple, peach, pear and plum trees. This property is very desirable for a country residence. For further information enquire of
G. H. TOWER,
ja20:1mM Real Estate Agent, 164 Fourth st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—About three acres of rich Ground, in a choice locality, at Oakland, with an assortment of well selected fruit trees, grapes and small fruits. There is a Frame House of four rooms, a stable and spacious barn yard on the property. Apply to
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
ja25 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

DON'T PAY RENT, but call and purchase a very cheap lot in the village of Mount Washington, build yourself a house, become a landlord, save your money, and invest in those 14 valuable lots which I am authorized to sell on very easy terms. For further particulars enquire of
G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
ja31:tf No. 164 Fourth Street.

TWO STORY DWELLING FOR SALE.—A two story Frame House, with back building, containing five rooms and front basement, on Roberts Street, South of Centre Avenue. Lot 40 by 108. Apply to S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
ja30 57 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.

COAL LAND FOR SALE, on the Monongahela River, in the third pool, near the town of Webster, in Westmoreland county, a tract containing about 42 acres. For particulars, apply to
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$4.500 WILL PURCHASE a fine Property, situate on the corner of Bank and Allen streets. For terms, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of
G. S. BATES,
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$3,000 WILL PURCHASE a good Brick Dwelling, situate on Main st., Lawrenceville. For terms, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES,
ja19 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE, with immediate possession, a two story Frame House, situate in the village of Mount Washington. For further particulars enquire of G. H. TOWER,
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55 MARKET STREET,
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7 3-10 Notes,

And all other Government securities, furnished in sums to suit purchasers. Deposits received and interest allowed by special agreement.

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INCLUDING
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CHARTERED IN 1855.

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Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

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Banking house CORNER FIRST AND WOOD STREETS.

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Collections made on all accessible points on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE for the sale of the

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Chartered by State of Penn'a. - - 1836.
Organized under National Law, - - 1865.
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This Bank has been designated a

Depository
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THE UNITED STATES TREASURY,
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Sale of the 7-30 Loan.

Every facility will be offered to investors or parties purchasing for re-sale.
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Are universally acknowledged as the Cheapest, Simplest and Best, having been awarded the Gold Medal at the London and Paris Exhibitions,

ALL THE MACHINES IN THE WORLD COMPETING.

Warranted for Three Years.

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Have been awarded the FIRST PREMIUMS at the following Fairs for the year 1865:

First Premium for best Machine work at Penna. State Fair.
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oc27:eodME No. 18 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

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Are manufactured without any complicated machinery, and therefore are not liable to get out of repair, and are perfectly adapted for every description of Family Sewing and Tailoring. We do not class our Machines with cheap machines, as we have taken off Patentee prices. We refer to the following persons as reference:

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Have on hand a Large Assortment of

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oc26:1y F. E. GOODELL, State Agent.

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At Greatly Reduced Prices,
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Superfine black, colored cloths, and doe skins, usual, warranted fast in colors, and sound texture.

Melton Cloths and other new coatings, new style for entire suits.

A great variety of fine cassimeres for Pants and Vests, for morning and evening wear. au28

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FOURTH STREET UPHOLSTERY No. 85 FOURTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.—The subscribers manufacture and keep constantly on hands every article in their line, viz: Cornices, Ornaments, Curtain Goods, Comforts, Feather Beds, Mattrasses, of all kinds; also, the celebrated Patent Spring Bed. All kinds of Shands, Blinds and Fixtures. Prompt attention is given to all orders for cutting and laying down Carpets, Oil Cloths, etc.
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IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
FOR SINKING OIL, SALT AND OTHER WELL
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Tools warranted made of the very best SLIGO AND LOW MOOR IRON.
Well borers furnished at

Lowest Cash Prices,

With such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz:

ANVILS,	HATCHETS
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ROPE, LEATHER AND GUM BELTING.
All of which I have constantly in store. oc31:6md

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JOSEPH ADAMS, Dentist, Connelly's Building, corner of DIAMOND and GRANT streets, Pittsburgh. REFERENCES, Dr. A. M. Pollock, Dr. [illegible] Theodore Hollins, Isaac Errett.

RAILROADS.

1866. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.—TWELVE DAILY TRAINS.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 20th, 1865, trains will leave the Union Passenger Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

DAY EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburgh at 2:30 A. M. stopping at principal stations. Arrives at Altoona* at 7:25 A. M.; Tyrone, 8:22 A. M.; [Bellefonte, 10:32 A. M.; Lock Haven, 12:19 P. M.;] Harrisburg,† 1:00 P. M.; Baltimore, 5:30 P. M.; New York, via Allentown, 10:35 P. M.; Philadelphia, 5:45 P. M.; and New York via Philadelphia, at 10:2 P. M.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburgh at 8:50 A. M., stopping at nearly all stations; Altoona,† at 3:50 P. M.; Harrisburg,‡ 8:15 P. M.; arriving at Philadelphia at 1:20 A. M.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Pittsburgh at 11:40 A. M.; stopping at nearly all stations; Altoona,‡ 6:05 P. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 12:25 A. M., and Philadelphia at 7:10 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburgh at 3:55 P. M., stopping only at principal stations. Arrives at Latrobe 5:46 P. M.; Altoona, 9:10 P. M.; Harrisburg, 2:55 A. M.; Baltimore,* 7:00 A. M.; New York, via Allentown, 10:00 A. M.; Philadelphia,* 7:10 A. M.; and New York, via Philadelphia, at 12:05 P. M. Sleeping Cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore and Philadelphia, and to New York via Allentown.

FAST LINE—Leaves Pittsburgh at 10:00 P. M., stopping only at principal stations. Arrives at Altoona at 3:00 A. M.; Harrisburg,* 8:15 A. M.; Baltimore,† 12:30 P. M.; New York,† via Allentown, 3:40 P. M.; Philadelphia,* 1:10 P. M.; and New York, via Philadelphia, at 5:42 P. M.

*Breakfast. †Dinner. ‡Supper.

Daily all other trains, Sundays excepted.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION—Daily (except Sundays) at 4:15 P. M., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Conemaugh, and connecting at Blairsville intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania Railroad.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION—Daily (except Sundays) at 7:10 A. M., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Altoona, and making close connection with trains on the Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania Railroad, Ebensburg & Cresson Railroad, and Hollidaysburg Branch.

First Accommodation Train for Wall's Station—Leaves daily (except Sundays) at 6:30 A. M.

Second Accommodation Train for Wall's Station—Leaves daily (except Sundays) at 10:45 A. M.

Penn Accommodation, No. 1—Leaves daily (except Sundays) at 2:00 P. M.

Third Accommodation Train for Wall's Station—Leaves daily (except Sundays) at 6:05 P. M.

Penn Accommodation, No. 2—Leaves daily (except Sundays) at 10:30 P. M., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Penn Station.

The Church Train leaves Wall Station every Sunday at 9:05 A. M., and arrives in Pittsburgh at 10:05 A. M. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Wall's Station at 2:00 P. M.

Returning Trains arrive in Pittsburgh as follows:

Mail	1:50 A. M.
Fast Line	2:40 A. M.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6:25 A. M.
Penn Accommodation	7:05 A. M.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:50 A. M.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 A. M.
Baltimore Express	1:50 P. M.
Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant	10:50 P. M.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	1:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Express	2:05 P. M.
Penn Accommodation, No. 2	6:25 P. M.
Pittsburgh & Erie Mail	12:35 P. M.

An Agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot, take up checks, and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office, No. 410 Penn street—open day and night—where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express, at 2:50 P. M., on Mondays.

NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only and for an amount not exceeding $100.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station, on Liberty and Washington streets.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

1865. Winter Arrangement. 1865.

On and after November 19th, 1865, trains will run as follows, viz:

Leaves Pittsburgh.	For Chicago.	For Cleveland.	For Wheeling.
Express	2:50 A. M.	2:50 A. M.	
Express	1:46 P. M.	2:50 P. M.	2:30 P.
Express	2:45 P. M.		5:05 P. M.
Mail	7:00 A. M.	6:00 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
For Newcastle and Erie			6:40 A. M.

Returning, arrive at Pittsburgh:
P., Ft. W. & C. R. W.—1:50 A. M., 3:10 P. M., 6: P. M., 9:00 P. M.
C. & P. R. R.—11:35 A. M., 3:30 P. M., 9:30 P.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.
Leave Allegheny for
NEW BRIGHTON—9:00 A. M., 11:50 A. M., 4:00 P. and 5:40 P. M.
ROCHESTER—2:05 P. M.
NEW CASTLE—3:50 P. M.
ECONOMY—10:30 P. M.
WELLSVILLE—3:50 P. M.
Returning, arrive at Allegheny,
P., Ft. W. & C. R. W.—7:30 A. M., A. M., 2:30 P. M., 4:30 P. M. and 12:20 A.
C. & P. R. R.—10:00 A. M.

GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY, Ticket Agent,
Allegheny City.
no20 F. R. MYER, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.

THE GREAT SHORT LINE ROUTE
VIA STEUBENVILLE.
TO COLUMBUS,
CINCINNATI,
LOUISVILLE,
INDIANAPOLIS,
ST. LOUIS

And all the principal Cities
WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

On and after
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20th, 1865,
Trains will leave and arrive at the UNION DEPOT as follows:

	Departs.	Arrives.
Fast Line	2:00 A. M.	8:20 P. M.
Mail	8:00 "	8:15 P. M.
Express	2:50 P. M.	12:55 A.
Steubenville Accommod'n	4:00 "	10:10 A.

S. F. SCULL,
Gen'l Ticket Agent, Steubenville, O.
M. L. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R.
Winter Arrangement.

On and after
MONDAY, OCTOBER 30th, 1865,
The trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives Pittsb'gh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:15 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
Express	3:00 P. M.	10:50 A. M.
First McKeesport Accom'n	11:00 A. M.	6:50 A. M.
Second "	6:15 P. M.	2:05 P. M.
First Braddock's "	7:00 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
Second "	4:10 P. M.	6:45 P. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.

For Tickets apply to
A. J. SHANK, Agent.
oc27-1y W. B.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 20th, Passenger trains will be arranged to run as follows:

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Pittsburgh at 6:45 A. M., arriving at Kittanning at 9:45 A. M. Leaves Kittanning at 2:10 P. M.; arrives at Pittsburgh at 6:10 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN—Leaves Kittanning at 7:50 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh at 11:00 A. M. Leaves Pittsburgh at 5:10 P. M., arriving at Kittanning at 8:10 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Leaves Soda Works at 6:30 A. M., arriving at Pittsburgh at 9:09 A. M. Leaves Pittsburgh at 1:40 P. M., arriving at Kiskiminetas at 3:55 P. M.

ja31 F. WRIGHT, Superintendent.

MEDICAL.

DYSPEPSIA.—Dr. Strickland's TONIC is a concentrated preparation of Roots and Herbs, with antiacids and carminative to strengthen the stomach and nervous system. It is a certain remedy for Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Acidity of the Stomach, Flatulency and debility. It is not alcoholic; therefore, particularly suited for weak, nervous and dyspeptic persons. For sale by all druggists everywhere at $1 per bottle.

DR. STRICKLAND TONIC.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
oc13:1yd WHOLESALE AGENTS.

DR. STRICKLAND'S Mellifluous COUGH BALSAM is warranted to be the only preparation known to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Chronic Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis and Croup. Being prepared from Honey and Herbs, it is healing, softening and expectorating, and particularly suitable for all affections of the Throat and Lungs. For sale by Druggists everywhere.

COUGH NO MORE.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
13:1yd WHOLESALE AGENT

DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has CURED thousands of the worst cases of BLIND AND BLEEDING PILES. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

For sale by all Druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

CURE FOR PILES.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
oc13:1yd WHOLESALE AGENTS.

FORTY YEARS PRACTICE IN SEXUAL DISEASES Gives me a knowledge seldom acquired by Physicians. My long residence in this city, and the amount of patients treated annually by me, are sufficient proof of my success.

SPERMATORRHŒA, or Sexual Weakness, and all diseases arising therefrom, are cured in a much shorter time than heretofore by my NEW VEGETABLE REMEDIES. Medicines sent to any part of the Union. All letters must contain a stamp to pay return postage. Correspondence held sacred. Office, 85 SMITHFIELD STREET, near Diamond. Address, J. W. BRANSTRUP, M. D.,
ja13:1y Box 800, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRIVATE DISEASES.

OFFICE 263½ PENN STREET, near Hand.

For the cure of all diseases of a private nature, in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, Seminal Weakness, and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention.

Cure warranted or money refunded.

Office hours—7 to 10 A. M., 1½ to 5, and 6 to 8 P. M.

Address letters W., 263½ Penn street. nos

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Office, No. 138 FOURTH STREET.

Undertaking in all its branches. Disinterring laying out and furnishing everything necessary for the proper Interment, promptly attended to.

A splendid Hearse and Carriages always on hand at reasonable terms.

ALEX. AIKEN,
UNDERTAKER,

No. 166 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished. REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D.D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

RICHARD HOWARD..............................ROLAND WHITE.

HOWARD & WHITE,
Undertakers.

[illegible]

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1866.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	2:20 a m	Mail	1:50 a m
Altoona Accom'n	7:10 a m	Fast Line	2:40 a m
Cincinnati Exp's	3:50 a m	1st Wall Accom'n	6:25 a m
Mail	11:40 a m	1st Penn Accom	7:55 a m
Phil'a Express	3:55 p m	2d Wall Accom	8:50 a m
Johnstown Ac'n	4:15 p m	Johnst'n Accom	10:05 a m
Fast Line	10:00 p m	Pitt&Erie Mail	12:35 p m
1st Wall Accom	6:30 a m	Baltimore Exp's	1:20 p m
2d " "	10:45 a m	3d Wall Accom	1:50 p m
3d " "	6:05 p m	Phil'a Express	2:05 p m
1st Penn Accom'n	10:30 p m	2d Penn Accom	6:25 p m
2d " "	3:00 p m	Altoona Accom. & Emigt Train	01:50 p m

The church train leaves Walls' Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Fast Line	2:50 a m	Fast Line	8:20 a m
Mail	8:00 a m	Mail	3:35 p m
Express	2:20 p m	Express	12:50 a m
Steubenville Accommodation	4:00 p m	Steubenville Accommodation	10:10 a m

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	3:03 a m	Express	2:03 a m
Express	1:58 p m	Express	8:13 p m
Express	2:58 p m	Express	3:23 p m
Mail	7:13 a m	Mail	6:33 p m
Wheeling Expr's	5:18 p m		

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9 a.m., 11:50 a.m., 4:20 p. m., and 5:40 p. m., Rochester, 2:15 p. m.; New Castle, 3:50 p. m.; Economy, 10:30 p. m.; Wellsville, 3:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:23 a m	Express	3:38 p m
Express	2:50 p m	Express	9:13 p m
Mail	6:23 a m	Express	2:28 a m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 4:40 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:15 a m	Mail	6:05 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	10:30 a m
1st McKeesport	11:00 a m	1st McKeesport	6:50 a m
2d "	6:45 a m	2d "	2:05 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	6:45 a m	Express	11:00 a m
Express	5:10 p m	Mail	6:10 p m
Accommodation	1:40 p m	Accommodation	9:00 a m

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, to Oil City and Franklin.

Arrives.		Departs.	
No. 40 Express	7:43 p m	No. 27 Express	6:53 a m

Via Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Beaver Valley.

Brownsville Boat—Grant and Water Sts.

Arrives.	Departs.
a m 4:00 p m	9:09 a m 6:00 p m

Harmony Stage, St. Clair St.

Arrives.	Departs.
5½ p. m.	6:00 a. m.

Butler Stage—No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.	Departs.
5¼ p. m.	6¾ a. m.

Washington Stage—Hare's Hotel

Arrives.	Departs.
2¾ p. m.	6:00 a. m.

EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS & LIVERY STABLE,
410 PENN STREET.
JAMES DAIN & SON, Proprietors.
OMNIBUSSES AND CARRIAGES furnished for all trains. Also, Carriages for Funerals, Weddings and Parties, at short notice and reasonable rates. STABLE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. no7:lyd

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Missionary Anniversary Held in the Liberty Street M. E. Church, Rev. W. A. Davidson, February 11th, 1866—Anniversary Sermon by Rev. J. M. Trimble, D. D.—List of Contributions—Newly Elected Life Members—Interesting Proceedings etc., etc.

Rev. Dr. Trimble, Assistant Secretary of the Parent Missionary Society, read as the first morning lesson the 11th chapter of the Prophesy of Isaiah. The choir, under the leadership of W. J. Bender, then sang the 98th hymn, which was followed by prayer, and the reading of a portion of the 3d chapter of 1st Corrinthians by Rev. Trimble, who then proceeded to deliver the Anniversary Sermon, selecting as a text the first part of the 9th verse, 3d chapter of 1st Corinthians: "For we are laborers together with God." He remarked that the text may have originally been more particularly applicable to gospel ministers and teachers, but in many respects it was true of every man and woman who claimed relationship with God. The Creator of the universe was a laborer—the world which He had brought into existence received His constant care in regulating it—He was continually laboring for the moral training of humanity, that man might be enabled to perform the true mission on earth, and become a proper subject for Heaven. It was true that in many things God did not desire co-operation of man, such as regulating the seasons and causing the rain to fall upon the just and the unjust. God was constantly on the track of the traveler from the cradle to the grave. He never ceased working for the well being of his children. In ten thousand times ten thousand ways He answered prayer, and in return for all his kindness he wished the creatures to imitate the Creator and work for the good of themselves and those around them. The reverend gentleman did not believe in going to heaven on "beds of flowery ease." Christ did not place his apostles in His vineyard to pluck grapes, but to work. The beauties of Christian character could not be developed without work. If the Christian would keep company with his Divine Master, he must labor in his vineyard. The speaker did not believe in a lazy christianity—in fact doubted whether a lazy man or woman could be a christian. When the Apostles assembled in Jerusalem, it is possible they may have desired to remain there, but they were ordered forth into the world's vineyard to work. Every man or woman who had themselves been converted, should labor to save at least one soul, and thus add one star to their crown of glory. There were a thousand ways to work. When God converts a sinner He converts him all over, and requires of him in return that he should give himself to Him. Some men were perfectly willing that God should convert their souls but not their property. 'Bishop' Asbury once said that if a man's pocket was not converted the work was only half done. The christian should consecrate his property to the Lord that He may be glorified, and suffering, perishing souls saved. The copartnership existing between God and man could not be divorced. Who was to send the gospel to a perishing heathen world, if the church did not? If the christian world "read his title clear to mansions in the skies" he must strive to know the wants of the world, and finding the harvest ripe must send forth laborers to gather it into the garners of the Lord. The downfall of Mohomedanism and all forms of Pagan idolatry and superstition was at hand. The truths of the Word of God are shaking their temples to the very foundation, and the speaker asked who would not wish to have a part in so glorious a consummation, and closed his address by a powerful appeal to his hearers to give liberally of their means to the cause of foreign missions—to go into partnership with God and work for the salvation of the world.

At the conclusion of the sermon, which was a most able and eloquent effort, a Doxology was sung, and the congregation dismissed with a benediction by Rev. I. C. Perschnig.

AFTERNOON EXERCISES.

At half past two o'clock the scholars belonging to the Sunday School attached to Liberty street M. E. Church, assembled, accompanied by their teachers and friends, Mr. Edward Heazelton, Superintendent, presiding. After the hymn, "A cry from Macedonia," had been sung by the congregation, a prayer was offered to the Throne of Grace by Rev. C. A. Holmes, D. D. The Sabbath School scholars next sung with happy effect that beautiful hymn, "Marching On," and were then addressed by Rev. Dr Trimble, who commenced by complimenting the children upon their singing. He loved to hear them sing, and if they lived to grow up good men and women they would sing with the redeemed in Heaven. He had always acted upon the principle of taking care of the little ones, as the surest method of reaching the hearts of their parents. He endeavored to impress upon his youthful hearers the necessity of giving liberally to the cause of missions. He told them of little children in other lands who had no Bible—no Sunday Schools—no Christ. But the children of this favored land had all these and many more. He related many pleasing incidents of what little boys and girls had done for the good cause, and endeavored to impress upon them that they would feel more happy for giving money, which might be the means in the hand of God of bringing thousands of little children in the folds of the church. The speaker alluded to the high and holy work of the Sunday-school teachers, and exhorted them to so labor that the pupils under their charge might be properly qualified to fill the places of the fathers and mothers in Israel who were fast being gathered home. Referring to the hymn, "Marching on," he said: Yes, we are indeed marching on, with our Sunday-school scholars, to take the world, and soon in every land and by every tongue would the Redeemer's name be sung.

The schools and congregation then joined in singing "We are coming Blessed Saviour." This over, the respective Sunday school classes reported to the Superintendent the following amounts, designating the names of those desired to constitute life members, a list of whom we give below:

CLASSES.	AMOUNT.
Rev. W. A. Davidson	$200 00
Jas. W. Mc Farland	240 00
Jacob B. Hubley	221 00
Joseph Shallenberger	160 00
Lizzie V. Sutch	20 00
Maggie Hershberger	20 00
Eliza J. Greene	22 45
Mary Hunnings	20 00
Wm. D. Patterson	20 00
Sarah J. Carter	60 00
Mrs. Philips	20 00
James N. Henry	20 00
Mr. Stitt	20 00
Fannie A. Pritchard	20 00
Amelia Shaffer	20 00
Anna M. Haines	20 00
Barbara M. Sutch	20 25
Maria Gillmore	20 00
Amelia Grier	30 43
Wm. G. Mehaffey	28 40
No teacher, No. 17	3 95
Late S. Wilkeson's class	3 26
Infant class, formerly Mrs. Collard, deceased, now S. Wilkeson	50 78
Total	$1,199 49
To this must be added the sum subscribed in the morning	$ 325 00
Paid during the year to Home Missionary Society	125 51
Propositions for Life Members	350 00
Add Sunday Schools	1,199 49
And the total sum is	$2,000 00

The following is a list of the persons elected life members of the Missionary Society in accordance with the wishes of the classes named above:

LIFE MEMBERS $20 EACH.

Miss Matilda E. Humburt, Miss Maggie Hopkins, Miss Adda Henberger, Mrs. Henrietta Mehaffy, Mrs. Robert Gracey, Mrs. Mehala McFarland, Mr. Benson Henderson, Miss Kate Kirkpatrick, Miss Lizzie J. Duncan, Miss Carrie Pirchard, Miss Emma Tetley, Miss Virginia McCausland, Miss Kate E. Samson, Miss Ida Warden, Miss Sallie A. Humbert, Miss Maggie Fulton, Mrs. M. J. Phillips, Willie Gracey, Phillip Shaffer, Miss Dallie Gosling, J. Walter, Miss F. A. Prichard, James Fingee, Chas. H. Humbert, Edgar Bell Patterson, Miss Lucinda W. Philips, Miss Lousia Galope, Miss A. M. Haines, Wm. A. McCausland, Mrs. Ellen Barbour, Chas. Edwin Barbour, Cyrus S. Persching, Dexter Samson, Mrs. E. J. Finch, Annie C. Ruddick, Wm. Vankirk, Jr., Wm. L. Davidson, Harry Singer, Franklin Bell, George W. Drake, Samuel H. Woodward, Miss Annie D. Vankirk, Albert Neeley, Samuel Bowman Hubley, Jennie Samson, Ella Martin Jackson, Austin E. Seibert, Cora Patterson, Rev. Dr. Trimble, Miss Mollie W. Coffin, Albert Kincaid, Thomas H. Kincaid, Samuel R. Fulton, Mrs. E. Heazleton, Jr., John Clark, Miss Maggie Davis, Dr. W. P. Giles, Philip R. Kincaid, Thos. T. Everett, of *Commercial*, Wm. Cooper Ames.

LIFE DIRECTORS, $150 EACH.

Mrs. Anna B. Collard, Miss Mary Knox, Mr. James T. Kincaid, Mr. Jacob R. Hubley.

After singing the hymn "Never be afraid" by the schools, contributions in aid of the cause with the result above stated, $150 of the sum being set apart to constitute Mrs. Col. Collard, deceased, a Life Directress, in commemoration of her invaluable services whilst living, to the Sabbath School cause. Her certificate of membership will be neatly framed and hung in the Infant School Room, that the little ones may ever have before them one who labored so earnestly and efficiently for their temporal and spiritual welfare whilst living.

The congregation then joined in singing the Doxology, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," and were dismissed with a Benediction by Rev. S. H. Nesbit, D. D.

EVENING SERVICES.

At seven o'clock in the evening, there was an interesting Missionary Meeting, which was well attended and much interest manifested. Rev. Dr. Trimble, who is the son of ex-Governor Trimble, of Ohio, was the principle speaker. At the close of his address, a collection was taken up in aid of superannuated preachers, and yielded a very handsome sum. After prayer by Rev. Jno. Douglass, D. D., of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, the meeting was finally adjourned with a Benediction.

We should state that Rev. W. A. Davidson, A. M., pastor of the church, had the general superintendence of the Anniversary throughout the day, and feels justly proud of the handsome sum realized for the cause of missions.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the admirable manner in which Mr. W. J. Bender conducted the choir exercises.

Miss Carrie A. Moore.

This afternoon closes the engagement of this lady—most appropriately styled the "Skatorial Queen"—at Central Park. During her brief stay among us, she has fortunately been favored the greater part of the time with favorable weather, and the most of our citizens have enjoyed an opportunity of witnessing her wonderful proficiency in the healthful and exhilerating art of skating. We can remember when such a thing as a young lady on skates was a matter unknown except perhaps in Holland, or some other portion of the old world, but now it seems that a perfect revolution in public opinion had taken place, and every one sends their wives, daughters and sisters to the parks to enjoy themselves upon skates. Anything that will tend to develop the constitutions of the poor, sickly young ladies of the present generation, who buy their color of the druggists as they do their waterfalls of—the Lord knows who—will hail this revolution with delight. What young miss, after witnessing the beautiful and graceful movements of Miss Moore, as in graceful circles, now backwards, now forward, she glides over the smooth surface of the ice, or goes through the figures of the dance, varsovienne, or whatever it may be, to the merry music of the band, does not wish to perfect herself in the same health-giving accomplishment? This afternoon, should the weather prove favorable, Miss Moore appears for the last time, having engagements in Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Next winter she intends to visit Europe, and England and the continent will have an opportunity of seeing for themselves that while the Yankee boys can fight, the Yankee girls can skate. She will probably return to this city in the course of a month or six weeks, to give exhibitions in parlor skating. We wish her success wherever she may go.

Man Shot in Allegheny—Arrest of the Perpetrators.

A shooting affair which well nigh resulted fatally to a young man named Edward Powers, occurred on the river bank, in the Fourth ward, Allegheny, near the Hand street bridge, yesterday afternoon. It appears that a feud of long standing existed between Powers and another young nam, named Andrew Dalzell, and meeting each other, high words ensued, and resulted in the former striking the latter on the face with his fist. The blow was repeated, whereupon Dalzell drew a pistol and fired, the ball entering the right thigh of his antagonist, just below the hip, inflicting a serious wound.

The injured man was conveyed to his residence, in the neighborhood, where the wound was dressed by Dr. Wm. A. Herron, of this city, who succeeded in extracting the ball. Information of the occurrence was conveyed to the Mayor's office, and officers Bowden and Joseph Campbell succeeded in capturing the guilty party, at the residence of his parents, on Morgan street. Upon a hearing before the Mayor, he was held in $1,000 to answer the charge at the March term of Court.

A Correction.

Some time since an article appeared in the GAZETTE, which was copied into other city journals, stating that a young man named Geo. N. Kiefer had been arrested by the Allegheny police and taken to Peoria. As we were the first to give currency to the report, we cheerfully give place to the following communication vindicating Mr. Kiefer from any connection with dishonest practices:

PEORIA, ILL., Feb. 6, 1866.

I desire to say that the arrest of G. W. Kiefer was occasioned by a misunderstanding between the administrators of Charles Kiefer, deceased, and Mr. George W. Maclean, in reference to the purchase of a store in Peoria, Illinois, by Charles Kiefer, in his life-time, from Geo. W. Maclean. That Mr. G. W. Kiefer, since he has been with me, has in every respect acted gentlemanly and honestly. That since his arrival in Peoria, he has been stopping at my house, with full freedom to go and come as he wishes. I sincerely hope that no damaging reports have been circulated to the injury of Mr. Kiefer, as in my opinion he has not intentionally committed any wrong. I further state that I am, and have been for a long period of time, the business agent of Geo. W. Maclean, in Peoria, Illinois, and am fully conversant with all the matters of difference between the above-mentioned parties.

S. P. M. MACLEAN.

We concur in the above.

MCCULLOCH & TAGGART,
Attorneys for G. W. Maclean.

Book Notices.

"THE COQUETTE; or the Life and Letters of Eliza Wharton. A Novel: founded on fact. By a lady of Massachusetts, with an historical notice and memoir of the author. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Bro. Price, $1.50."

The preface to this work says that "he who waits beside the folded gates of mystery, over which forever float the impurpled vapors of the PAST, should stand with girded loins, and white, unshodden feet." That being the case, we decline, in this cold weather, to wait in that position. The bombast with which the preface opens, however, does not detract from the merits of the book itself—one of the first American novels ever published, and it has been reprinted, from time to time, retaining its popularity throughout. The history of the coquette, it contains, is almost entirely true, the names being changed and some incidents added, but the whole story is a true one. The volume will repay perusal.

For sale by J. W. Pittock, corner Fifth and Smithfield streets.

NEW MONTHLY.—The *Cosmopolite* is the name of a new literary monthly just started at Baltimore. For sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, No. 45 Fifth street, near Wood.

Petroleum Circular.

We have before us a circular signed by Messrs. Henry M. Long, Charles W. Owston and Benjamin S. Musgrave, a Committee appointed to represent the Pittsburgh Petroleum Refiners Association, and addressed to Messrs. S. Colwell, S. S. Hays and —— Wells, United States Internal Revenue Commissioners at Washington, setting forth certain greviances in regard to the Government tax on refined petroleum, showing that the present tax of twenty cents per gallon on refined petroleum is excessive, for the reason that the tax is levied upon every gallon manufactured, while it is well known that a great portion of it never reaches its destination because of fire, leakage, evaporation and other causes. It also shows that under the present tax, the refiner would make more profit by allowing his naptha to go to waste instead of making it an article of merchandise. The figures are given to show that while the average price of naptha is 32 cents per gallon, the loss from tax, labor, treating and barreling is 34 cents per gallon, leaving but one cent profit, which will not cover evaporation? They urge that the tax on naptha be changed, or at least reduced to the former tax, say 8 per cent. *ad valorem*, which will again bring the article into general use. We would publish the circular entire did our space admit.

National Steam Navigation Company.—It will be seen by an advertisement elsewhere that our friend N. Grattan Murphy, Esq., has opened an office at No. 144 Fourth street, Room No. 2., between Smithfield and Grant streets, near Cherry alley, as agent for C. H. Edwards, manager of the national steam navigation company, New York. By this line, steamships leave weekly to and from New York, Queenstown and Liverpool, and the rates of passage are very low. Mr. Murphy is well known as one of our most reliable citizens, and the company could not have made selection of a more proper person to advance their interest. We advise all who wish either to take passage themselves, or to send friends, to the old country, or to send for their friends to give him a call.

Allegheny Mayor's Office.—William Watkins and David Johnston, residents of Manchester, were picked up in the Allegheny Diamond, by officer Green, of the night watch, about midnight on Saturday, while acting disorderly. The parties had imbibed too freely, missed the "last car," and were unable to make their way home. They were each fined one dollar fifty, which they paid and were discharged.

Surety of the Peace.—Henry C. Kelly was committed to jail on Sunday morning, by Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny, upon a charge of surety of the peace, preferred against him by George Kelly. The defendant is supposed to be subject to periodical fits of insanity.

Large Missionary Contribution.—The anniversary missionary contribution of Trinity M. E. Church, Ninth Ward, was held on Sabbath last, when over $450 dollars were contributed by the members to the mission fund.

The Meagher Brothers.

We had the pleasure of an introduction on Saturday to these justly celebrated brothers, and were surprised to find them so different from what our imagination had painted them. They are both young, being apparently under twenty years of age, and we feel confident that from their appearance we can promise the public something in the way of skating beyond their most sanguine anticipations. We have been favored with an examination of their entire skating costume. It consists of black cloth pantaloons, a close fitting jacket of the same material, a gold belt about two inches wide, and a jaunty black velvet cap, trimmed with gold cord. Their feet are clad in russet Paris bootees, to the bottom of which the skate is fastened without the aid of straps, which naturally cramp the feet. Their skates are made of the best silver steel, in the rocker style. The fastening aparatus is singular. They are fastened with a couple of turns of a small wrench firmly to the sole of the boot, and are light and elegant.

They perform upwards of one hundred and thirty evolutions upon ice. If the weather should prove favorable, they will make their first appearance this evening, and every afternoon and evening during their stay.

Amusements.

THEATRE.—We are happy to announce to our friends that Mr. McDonough and Miss Sophie Gimber Kuhn are re-engaged at the Theatre for the present week, when the great sensation play of the "Seven Sisters" will be presented in the most splendid style. Many of our citizens saw this piece when it was brought out before, but this time it will be brought out in a style vastly superior.

OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Jean Hosmer, the great tragic actress, has been re-engaged at the Opera House, and appears to-night in the new five act sensation play of Constance, the Poor Girl. Miss Hosmer has established a brilliant reputation in the city, which will always insure her a warm reception whenever she visits us.

MASONIC HALL.—To-morrow night the celebrated Humorist, Alf Burnet, delivers his first of series of his characteristic lectures. Every body and his wife will be sure to be there.

Weather, &c.—There has been a considerable change in matters at the river since last Saturday. Then the fountains remained closed, and the water was at its lowest ebb. The weather, however, continued to moderate, until at one o'clock yesterday the mercury stood at sixty degrees, and it had rained almost constanly from the night before. The ice and snow rapidly disappeared from the streets and gutters, and the water from every hillside poured into the river. At five o'clock last evening the mercury had fallen 20 degrees but the rain still fell. At that time the river was still rising, with four feet three inches in channel. At nine o'clock the mercury had fallen five degrees lower, standing at 35, and the rain continued to fall. This morning, it is more than probable that the river will be rising rapidly, in which case navigation will be resumed, and a number of boats that have been loaded for some time will take their departure.

New Bank.—A new bank has been established at West Middlesex, this county, under the free banking law of the State, under the title of "The Miller's and Miner's Bank." John W. Veach is President, and Hiram Veach Cashier. This institution has every dollar of its circulation secured by United States bonds deposited in the hands of the State Treasurer, and is therefore on a basis as secure as our National Banks.—*Greensburg Argus.*

Coroner's Inquest.—Coroner Clawson held an inquest yesterday afternoon, on the remains of John Herald, who was killed at the outer depot of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, last night. A number of witnesses were examined, and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death, by being run over by engine No. 78. No blame was attached to the engineer or firemen.

Body Recovered.—An inquest was held by the Coronor, Sunday forenoon, upon the body of a woman who was found in the Ohio river near Brunot's Island. The remains were identified as those of Mrs. Mary Finnin, who was drowned at the point on the first of January last, by the upsetting of a skiff. A verdict of accidental drowning was rendered, and the body handed over to the friends of deceased for interment.

Thirty Dollars Reward.—On Saturday last, an envelope was lost containing a sum of money, for which the above reward will be paid on leaving it with H. P. Gengembre, No. 12 St. Clair street.

FROM YESTERDAY EVENING'S GAZETTE.

The New License Law for Allegheny County.

It will be seen, by reference to our Harrisburg advices, that the new license bill recently reported by Mr. Graham, has passed the Senate, and will probably become a law. The following is a copy of the bill:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That, hereafter, instead of existing laws, all applicants for license to sell intoxicating liquors, with or without other goods, or keepers of eating houses, in Allegheny county, shall appear before the treasurer of said county between the first Monday in March and the first Monday in April, of each year, and make and sign and oath or affirmation of the amount of their respective sales of liquors and all other refreshments at their respective bars, to the best of their knowledge and belief, which oath or affirmation said treasurer is authorized to administer and file in his office, and he shall rate and classify each applicant in accordance with existing laws; *Provided,* That any applicant applying out of time may have license for a fractional part of the year expiring on the first day of the succeeding April; *And provided further,* That any applicant for a place not previously licensed shall be rated for the first year as the treasurer shall deem just, and for all services under this act he shall charge each applicant three dollars, one dollar of which shall be for the use of the district attorney, who is hereby enjoined to enforce the execution of this act.

SEC. 2. Each applicant applying for a license to sell liquors by any inn or tavern, with or without other goods, shall file, with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, a bond in one thousand dollars, and each applicant for license to keep an eating house, a bond in five hundred dollars, with two surities, to be approved by the said Clerk, and certified to the Treasurer, conditioned for the faithful performance of all laws of this Commonwealth relating to the sale of liquors, and warrant of attorney to confess judgment and collect the amount thereof from the obligers in the bond; that each applicant on his bond being so approved and filed, shall receive from the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions a certificate of the fact, which certificate he shall produce to the County Treasurer, and on the production of the same the County Treasurer shall collect the amount of the tax for which he has been assessed under the provisions of this act, and give the applicant his receipt for the same, and on the production of said receipt the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions is here be authorized to issue to such applicant a license, and no license shall issue unless these provisions be complied with; the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions to receive a fee of two dollars from each applicant, for said services, and one dollar for each transfer of license.

SEC. 3. That in addition to the license fee to the Commonwealth, the treasurer shall require each applicant to pay an equal amount into the county treasury to be appropriated under the direction of the inspectors of the Allegheny county prison to the erection and support of a house of employment in said county, and the fees allowed the treasurer in the first section of this bill to be in full of all charges by said treasurer; *Provided,* That no tavern license or license for the sale of liquors with other goods, in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, shall be less than one hundred dollars, and in the boroughs and townships less than fifty dollars, and no license for an eating house within said cities shall be for a less sum than forty dollars nor outside of the said cities for a less sum than twenty dollars, the State Treasurer in each case to receive the fee charged under existing laws, and the remainder to be held for the use of the prison inspectors of said county.

SEC. 4. The judges of the court of quarter sessions of said county shall have authority to revoke any license granted by the treasurer whenever, after notice to the party licensed, it shall be proven to the satisfaction of the said court that the party licensed has wilfully violated any law of this Commonwealth relating to the sale of liquors, or that the licensed premises have become the resort of idle and disorderly persons, to the disturbance of the neighborhood. The court may on its own motion enter a rule to show cause upon any licensed party, when, during the progress of any trial in said courts, it has reason to suspect said house to have become a nuisance to the neighborhood, or said court may proceed upon any information returned thereto in the manner heretofore customary for the hearing of surety of the peace cases, and if satisfied of the truth of such charges, in addition to the revocation of the license, may order that no future license shall be granted to said party for twelve months thereafter.

SEC. 5. That in addition to other causes not enumerated, any party holding a license may have such license revoked, and be refused a license for twelve months thereafter, for any of the following causes, to-wit: selling liquor on the first day of the week commonly called Sunday, or selling liquor to persons under twenty-one years of age, or selling to persons of known intemperate habits, and for any second or subsequent commission of the above offences shall be imprisoned in the county jail for any term not exceeding one year.

SEC. 6. Any person convicted in the court of quarter sessions of said county of selling liquor without license shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars at the discretion of the court, and upon any second or subsequent conviction, in addition to the fine, the court may impose imprisonment for any time not exceeding twelve months.

SEC. 7. In addition to existing remedies, any persons convicted before any mayor, burgess, alderman, or justice of the peace of said county, of having sold liquor by any less measure than one quart, without having first procured a license therefor, shall pay a fine of ten dollars for each and every measure of liquor so sold without any appeal to the court, and in case of non-payment of the same may be committed to the county jail for forty-eight hours; *Provided,* That any informer not examined as a witness to prove the sale of the liquor shall be entitled to one half the penalty.

Fire.—The alarm of fire, on Saturday night was occasioned by the partial burning of the clothing store of B. Oppenheimer & Co., No. 114 Market street. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark or cinder from the stove having fallen upon the floor. The fire was extinguished with but little damage, although we are informed that the firm lost about $1,500 worth of clothing by having it stolen.

Stoned a House.—A young man named Jacob Heasley was arraigned before Mayor Morrison yesterday evening, charged with disorderly conduct, on oath of a *nymph du pave,* known as Margaret Neely. Jacob, from some imaginary cause, threw a number of bricks against the door of the prosecutrix's house yesterday, damaging it considerably. He was fined two dollars by his honor Mayor Morrison, upon the payment of which he was discharged.

Grand Fancy Dress Soiree.

In common with many others we whiled away a few pleasant hours on Friday evening in witnessing Prof. Cowper's pupils engage in the healthful and invigorating exercise of dancing. The occasion was a grand fancy dress soiree, and as was anticipated, Wilkins Hall was crowded with the parents and friends of the youthful devotees of Terpsichore, assembled to witness their progress under the tuition of Prof. Cowper. Had we space we would give an extended notice of the decided success of this most *recherche* affair, which reflected credit alike on the Professor and his pupils. We cannot, however, refrain from noticing the following young misses and masters: Miss Gertrude Ringwalt and John W. Butler personated the characters of "Ruth" the "Gleaner" and the "American Farmer," which they sustained most admirably. Miss Lizzie Scanlon personated "Night," and won rounds of applause by her artistic dancing. Misses Annie Hays, "Godddess of Liberty;" Haddie Hamilton, "Flower Girl;" Hettie Dain, "Daughter of the Regiment;" Mollie Caldwell, "Evening Star;" Lizzie Preston, "Autumn;" Kate Boles, "Flower Girl;" and Masters T. B. Cooper, "Sultan;"—Bagley, "Highlander;" Harry Sproul, "Italian Peasant," each deserve special mention for the manner in which they personated the difficult characters they had chosen, as well as for the good taste in their costumes. In fact, all acquitted themselves admirably.

At ten o'clock the class retired, and the spectators, who, by the way, were composed chiefly of the parents and friends of the little ones, joined in the dancing, which continued until the gray east warned them of the waking hour of the day. The Professor may justly feel proud of his pupils and the *eclat* with which the evening's entertainment came off.

Interesting Revival.

A very interesting work of revival is now progressing in the United Presbyterian church at Buena Vista, in this county, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Jameson. We are informed that religion was at a very low ebb in Buena Vista. Some weeks since the elders of the U. P. Church of the place met to consider the best means of securing a revival. The meeting took place in the morning, and the elders became so interested that they continued in prayer all day. This meeting was soon followed by a most remarkable revival. Sixty one persons have already been admitted into memberships, fourteen of whom were adults, who received Christian baptism. Meetings are being held every evening, and the church is densely packed on each occasion. Several of the ministers from this city and Allegheny have been aiding the pastor of the congregation in the good work, and give most encouraging accounts of the progress of the revival. Although limited in its extent, it is equal in many respects to almost anything that we have heard of since the days of Pentecost. Two Sabbaths ago, the Lord's Supper was dispensed to the members of the congregation, and so deep has been the interest manifested, it is in contemplation, we understand, to dispense it again to-morrow, and some of our city ministers are making preparations to go and assist on the occasion.

It will be remembered that many of the interpreters of prophecy have arrived at the conclusion that the Millennium will commence in 1866; hence every religious movement will be watched with great interest. A nation, or even the world may be "born in a day."

Sentence of a Horse Thief.

In the Criminal Court to-day, the case of S. A. Logan, convicted of the larceny of a horse and buggy from Andrew Jackman, of this city, was finally disposed of. The accused hired a horse and buggy from Mr. Jackman some months since, and never returned it. He was subsequently arrested at his home in West Greenville, Mercer county, and brought here for trial, but the stolen property was not recovered. On the trial Logan summoned a witness, who testified that on the day he (Logan) was alleged to have stolen the property, he went east to Harrisburg, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The jury found a verdict of guilty, but a motion was made for a new trial, which was argued some weeks ago. The Court deferred sentence until now, in hopes that some information might be received from his friends and neighbors in West Greenville. No such information having come to hand, however, the defendant was brought in for sentence to-day. Judge Mellon, before pronouncing the sentence of the Court, remarked that it was quite clear, from the evidence, that the horse and buggy had been hired by the prisoner, and given into the custody of the party who attempted to prove an *alibi* for him, and who was equally guilty with himself. Logan was then sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of two years and three months in the penitentiary.

A New Thieving Dodge.

On Thursday evening a man appeared at the residence of Wm. A. Herron, Esq., Clerk of the Courts, at No. 95 Penn street. The call was answered by a girl, when the man asked her if Captain Woods did not live there. She answered that he did not, when the man asked her to go back and inquire as to where the Captain lived. She went back and sent Mr. Herron out, who got into the hall just in time to see the fellow go out. His suspicions were at once aroused, and on examining the hat rack it was found that an overcoat, belonging to his son, had been stolen. On Friday night the man appeared again, probably imagining that he was in another house, when Mr. Herron gave him a cordial invitation to sit down, and kept him chatting until a police officer arrived and took him into custody. He was identified by the girl as the same individual who had called the previous night, and was still in search of Capt. Woods. He gave his name as John H. Bennett, and it appears that he registered his name at the Red Lion Hotel on Wednesday last. He had called at the house of another gentleman, in the same vicinity where he made inquiry for Dr. McFarland, but he did not succeed in stealing anything. He has been locked up for a hearing.

Court of Common Pleas.

Judge Sterrett has been engaged for several days in the trial of the case of John W. Robinson's administrators vs. the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company. Robinson was killed in the railroad disaster at Hudson, Ohio in 1864, and this suit was brought on behalf of his heirs for damages. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiffs for $5,000—subject to the opinion of the Court on questions of law reserved.

The case of the North American Oil Company vs. Forsyth Brothers & Co., on trial before Judge Mellon, went to the jury to-day. The plaintiffs claim damages sustained by an alleged breach of contract on the part of the defendants, who had agreed to deliver to them a large quantity of oil. The contract was made in July, 1863, and a portion of the oil only was delivered. The defendants allege that the contract was broken by the plaintiffs themselves, in neglecting or refusing to pay for the oil on delivery. The price went up in the meantime, and as the plaintiffs had not paid promptly for what had been delivered, the defendants declined to fulfil the balance of the contract. The case was tried in March last, when a verdict was rendered in favor of plaintiffs for $5,229. The case was taken before the Supreme Court, and a new trial awarded.

The jury found a verdict for plaintiffs for $3,313.

Railroad Accident—Man Killed.

An accident which resulted in the death of a man named John Herald occurred last night about ten o'clock at the outer depot of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. It appears that Herald, who was engaged as a cleaner of locomotives, while walking through the depot grounds, undertook to cross a track upon which an engine was backing. In doing so he missed his step and was knocked down by the engine, the wheels of which passed over his left leg, mutilating it in a terrible manner. He was conveyed to his home on Ark Alley, Third ward, Allegheny, and Dr. Irish was called upon to minister unto him. Notwithstanding the efforts of his physician, the unfortunate man expired at four o'clock this morning. Coroner Clawson was notified of the occurrence, and will hold an inquest this afternoon. The deceased leaves a wife and six children to mourn his loss.

Found Drowned.

The body of a man was found in the Ohio river, to-day, opposite Manchester. Coroner Clawson was notified, and held an inquest, but no information was gained as to how the deceased came to his death, further than that he was "found drowned." There were papers in his pockets which indicate that his name was Charles Carpenter. He was dressed in dark clothing, and was apparently between thirty and forty years of age. He was a large man, wore a heavy beard and moustache, and appeared to have been a mechanic or laborer. He had an ambrotype in his pocket, supposed to be a likeness of himself, but his features were so distorted that it was difficult to determine whether the picture was his own or not. Any person recognizing the description, can find further particulars on application to the Coroner.

Snow-Balling.—Two boys, named John Rich and Joseph Shriver, were arrested by a night policeman, in the Fifth ward, on Friday evening, while engaged in a snow-balling match, to the danger and annoyance of passers by. Mayor McCarthy fined them three dollars each, which they paid. It is well enough for boys to have a little sport snow-balling, but they are liable to punishment when they interfere with the rights of others.

Arrested.—Henry Ward, accused of being concerned in the assault upon Mr. Gebhart, from Westmoreland county, a few nights ago, with intent to rob him, was arrested last night and is now in the custody of the Mayor. An information has also been made against him by Jacob Speck, (manager of Mrs. Young's saloon,) who charges him with having robbed Mrs. Young of three hundred dollars a short time since. He was held for a hearing.

Warning to Boys.—A lad, apparently about fifteen years of age, named George Johnston, while acting in a very disorderly manner at the colored church, on Water street, Allegheny, last night, was arrested and locked up in the tombs. He was discharged with the understanding that upon a repetition of the offense he would be sent to jail. The youth was very drunk when arrested. Who furnished him the liquor?

Appointed Captain.—Mayor Morrison, in conjunction with the Police Committee of Allegheny, last night, selected David McKelvy, of the Second Ward, to act as Captain of the night watch for the ensuing year. Officer McKelvy has had an extensive experience as a policeman and is fully qualified to fill the duties of the position with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the community.

Injured.—James Burns, a stone cutter, who boards at the St. Lawrence Hotel, Federal street, Allegheny, was seriously injured yesterday While at work a stone which he was chiseling fell from the block on which it rested and crushed his foot badly

Cowhiding.—We are requested to state, that the lady who cowhided a certain individual at one of our skating parks a few days ago, was not divorced from the man whom she attempted to chastise. We understand that the parties had mutually agreed to separate in consequence of "incongruity of temperament."

Fined.—Edward Reed, John Allen and John Barry were fined each one dollar and fifty cents yesterday by Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny.

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO.
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 75 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh,
Dealers in all kinds of Government Securities, Gold and Silver, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, etc., etc., etc.
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Draw on H. CLEWS & CO., New York, J. COOKE & CO., Philadelphia; Messrs. C. D. & T. H. PERKINS, Boston.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY Feb. 10, 1866. }

Extreme dullness and depression continue to be the prevailing features in monetary affairs. The uncertainty as to the deliberations of Congress on the Finance Bill, and the apprehension of an unsettled money market and of values during the execution of the proposed measures of the Secretary of the Treasury, produce a general disposition to avoid contracts extending into the future. This feeling extends through all branches of business and produces a general curtailment of credits, and a consequent limitation of transactions. The New York *Commercial* thinks "we are destined to witness the same stagnation of business during the attempt to regain the specie basis that attended the earlier stages of the departure from it."

Gold was easier in New York to-day, and closed a shade lower—139. Government bonds are firm, with a good demand for investment, and tending upwards. Railway shares are reported inactive, though, generally, prices are pretty well sustained.

Our local stock market continues very dull and languid, with but little prospect of any immediate improvement. Bank shares are still in demand, but the extreme views of holders has a tendency to restrict operations. Governments are also in good demand, and the market is reported almost bare of Seven-Thirties. Oil shares very quiet and dull. Columbia is held at 24½@25, with buyers at 24@24¼—24½ was offered for a small to-day.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY—ANNUAL REPORT.—We have before us the annual report of the President and Directors of this well-known and reliable Company, together with the report of the Superintendent, which accompanies the same. We propose to abstract a few items, for the information of our readers.

The property of the Company is located on Oil Creek, Venango County, and is known as the Story Farm, consisting of over 450 acres of territory in fee, on which there are 133 wells, of which 118 are complete, and 15 incomplete. Of the former, 38 are producing wells, 16 non-producing, and 64 abandoned. Of these 38 producing wells, 30 are owned by lessees, who pay to the Company a royalty of one half the oil; in one well, the Company have ⅝ of the oil, and in seven wells, the Company own the entire working interest and oil.

The total production of the the farm, up to December 31st, 1865, was 833,537 barrels; this includes the product belonging to lessees 353,063 bbls. The production of the company for 1865, deducting the share of lessees, was 139,791 bbls., against 141,608 bbls. in 1864. But the production for the last six months of 1865 was 10,400 bbls. greater than for the last six months of 1864, and an increase of 23,000 bbls. over the first six months of 1865.

The company put down fourteen new wells during the past year, of which six are producing oil, six are not yet tested, and six have been abandoned. These six producing wells have yielded 44,000 bbls. up to December 31st, which, at $3 50 per bbl., after deducting all expenses for boring and machinery, would show a net profit of $154,000.

Had the average price of oil continued the same in 1865 as in 1864, the net profits of the company would have fallen but little short of that of the previous year. The average price of the oil delivered in 1864 was $7 61 per bbl., while the average for 1865 was but $6 18.

The onerous character of the tax on crude oil, which is paid by producers, may be estimated, when we state that the Columbia has paid 22½ per cent. of the net income of the company! In addition to this, the State tax on income amounts to 3½ per cent. The gross taxes paid by the company during the year, amounts to 32¼ per cent. of the net income.

The gross profits of the company for the year was $852,577 85. The total number of barrels of oil delivered on completed contracts was 136,461, which, at an average of about $6 18 per bbl., amounted to $843,463 41.

The amount of dividends declared during the year, was $500,000, or 20 per cent. on the capital stock of $2,500,000, leaving a surplus fund of $22,920 59 for the present year.

The first dividend ever declared by the Columbia was July 8th, 1863. During that year, the dividends amounted to $249,600; in 1864 $945,000, and in 1865 $500,000. The total dividends declared by the company, up to this date, being two and a half years, amounted to the handsome sum of $1,742,600.

As the present production of the company is greater than at any previous period, with four hundred acres of territory untouched, quite equal to any which has been developed, and sufficient to employ the energies of the company in developing, at the rate of one well to the acre, for twenty-seven years, prudent men will not feel particularly anxious to sell their Columbia at the present current quotation of some $25 per share.

The company have resolved to declare dividends quarterly, henceforth, instead of monthly, as heretofore; this will enable the managers to take advantage of the market, and will also result to the interests of the stockholders, as no dividends will hereafter be "passed," as was sometimes deemed necessary under the former monthly rule. Stockholders can now rely upon regular quarterly dividends averaging five per cent. or upwards. With present production and prospects, and with the proposed modification of the tax of $1 per barrel on crude oil, we shall not be surprised if the Columbia dividend should increase to seven or eight per cent., and the stock go up to about its value in 1864.

The officers of the Company are the same who have conducted its affairs with such consummate ability since the commencement. Bateman Goe, President; David Ritchey, Treasury; E. Westervelt, Secretary.

—The reforms proposed by the Revenue Commission and approved by Mr. McCulloch, consist, briefly, in the entire exemption of the manufacturing industry of the country from direct taxation, with the exception of distilled and fermented liquors and tobacco; and in raising our whole internal revenue from taxes on only fourteen sources, viz: distilled sprits, fermented liquors, tobacco and its manufactures, raw cotton, coal oil, refined petroleum, spirits of turpentine and rosin, licenses, incomes, salaries, banks, stamps, gross receipts, sales of stocks, and legacies and successions.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Saturday, reports money matters in that city as follows:

"The money market has undergone sufficient improvement within a week to render discounts moderately easy for acceptable offerings, and to reduce the rates of interest on good paper, in the open market, 1@2 per cent. Disbursements on account of hogs have been reduced to a point that renders them of no further consequence, and money paid out during the season for pork is returning through the channels of trade in increasing volume. The stock of products is held here to a large extent, and will be so held until holders change their views in regard to the ultimate value of meats and lard, or prices on the Eastern seaboard advance sufficiently to justify shipments. This will prevent for the time any very heavy accumulation of money at this point; but there promises to be, independent of this feature, currency enough to insure an easy money market for the spring trade. It is to be remarked, in this connection, that there is a very good demand from the South for hog products, and this, in connection with the short crop of hogs, while it affords weak holders an opportunity to realize, and stimulates speculation, gives confidence to the general trade, which enables them, in a great measure to disregard the course of the Eastern markets."

—The subjoined report on the London market for American securities is from the latest circular of Messrs. E. F. Satterthwaite & Co:

"Since our last the chief features in the London market for American securities have been some few large transactions in United States Five Twenty bonds, and a demand for Erie shares for shipment to New York; the general public, however, appear to be doing little or no business in these securities. On the week Five Twenties have advanced about a half per cent., closing 66¼@66½, notwithstanding reported large shipments from New York to the Continent. Illinois shares continue neglected and close 75@75½. In Eries there have been considerable fluctuations, as they were at one time taken as high as 59, but the lower quotation by the City of London seriously depressed the market, and they leave off nearly $2 lower than we last reported, viz., 55⅞@56⅛. There has been some demand for Virginia Sixes, resulting in an improvement of $1. Atlantic and Great Western securities remain steady."

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 9.—Flour—Steady at $9@10 for XX red; $10@11,00 for XX white, country brands; $10@10.75 for XX red; $11,50@11,75 for XX white city made.

Wheat—Good grades firm. Sales 2 cars No. 1 Milwaukee at $1,60. Corn—Dull and unchanged. Sales 3 cars at 50c for new shelled. Oats—Western 37@38c; Ohio 39c from store. Rye—Dull and in light demand. Held at 65@67c from store. Barley—Dull and nominal.

Baltimore Coffee Market.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9.—Ship Grey Eagle is below, from Rio, with 4300 bags, making the stock now in first and second hands 17,700 bags Rio. The market is firm for prime and choice, but common qualities are dull. We quote fair to good 18@19½c, prime to choice 20@21½c gold; Laguayra 21@23½c; Java 28@29½: gold.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, Feb. 10, 1866. }

There are no new characteristics in the produce markets worthy of special notice. The volume of business has been very light throughout the entire week, and as the demand for most of the leading commodities has been restricted almost wholly to supplying the immediate wants of the retail trade, but very few round lot operations have been effected. The opening of navigation, which apparently is about at hand, may possibly have a tendency to revive trade somewhat, but of this there is no certainty, as there seems to be a general stagnation all over the country, a great want of confidence, and a prevailing opinion, that a still further depreciation in values is near at hand. These and many other reasons warrant the prediction that there will be no material improvement in commercial circles, until the Spring trade fairly sets in.

GRAIN—Wheat continues excessively dull and depressed, with a supply largely in excess of the requirements of the trade. Oats quiet and unchanged—small sales from store at 46@48. Corn moderately active, though the suply is up to the demand. Sale of 2000 bush shelled at 63½—in elevator. Barley is dull and too irregular to quote correctly. Sale of 1000 bushels prime Penna. Rye, to arrive, at 75.

FLOUR—Is steady with a fair local demand for the best grades. We continue to quote at $8@8½ for Spring Wheat Family, and $10@10½ for Winter. Sale of 100 bbls "Star of the West" at $10½; 50 bbls same brand, in lots at $10,35; and 60 bbls "Fords" at $8¾. Rye Flour is dull at $5½@5¾ per bbl. Buckwheat Flour is reported steady at $5 per cwt, and scarce.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is reported steady with a fair jobbing demand at 15@15¼ for Shoulders; 18 to 18¾ for Ribbed Sides; and 24@24½ for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is dull but unchanged at 16½@17 for country, and 18@18½ for prime kettle rendered. Mess Pork is quoted at $29½@30 and dull. No movement in Bulk Meats.

GROCERIES—There is a continued fair jobbing demand for Groceries, but there is no change whatever in quotations.

SEEDS—Cloverseed is selling in small lots from store at $7@$7¼ per bushel, and Timothy at $3¼@$3½. Flax Seed is in good demand at $2¾.

BUTTER—Prime Roll Butter is scarce and in good demand and prices are a shade higher—sales reported at 35 to 40, the latter figure only for choice in small packages.

EGGS—Demand rather better—sales of fresh packed reported at 33@35.

CHEESE—Is quiet and unchanged at 21 for Hamburg and 22 for Goshen.

POTATOES—Are coming in more freely, but there is no change in prices—regular sales from store at $1,15 to $1,20 per bush, and $3½ per bbl.

BEANS—In very good local demand, and prime small White may be quoted at $2 per bush—some holders asking $2¼.

APPLES—The supply is fully up to the demand, and prices are unchanged at $6½ to $7½ per bbl, as to quality.

OIL—Lard is in fair demand with regular sales of No. 1 at $1½ per gallon.

ONIONS—Demand fair with sales to a fair extent at $2½@3 per bbl.

HOMINY—Sales at 3¼@3½ per lb.

HAY—Is selling from city scales at $16 to $18 per ton, as to quality.

SORGHUM—Is in steady demand, and we can report regular sales at 70 to 80 per gallon—mostly at 75.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE }
SATURDAY, Feb. 10, 1866. }

The Crude market was remarkably dull today, in fact, the dullest day by all odds during the entire week. There was but one sale reported, 100 bbls at 25, bbls included, and we continue to give 20, packages returned, and 25, packages included, as the prevailing rates For future delivery, there is apparently a little weakness manifested on the part of sellers, as we hear of parties offering to contract at 19, to be delivered here on the opening of navigation. For Refined, in bond, there is no improvement to note in the demand, and the market continues excessively dull, with a drooping tendency. Holders are still asking 43@44, free on board cars here, while 49 to 50c seem to be the best figures offered for Philadelphia delivery, and it is even doubtful whether these rates could now be obtained. Free oil is selling in small lots at 63@64, for prime standard brands. Naptha and Residuum are also very dull but nominally unchanged.

PETROLEUM STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to Western Press.

NEW YORK, February 10, 1866.

Petroleum Stocks were active, and the market was generally higher. Bennehoff and Pitholr, 1,55; Clinton, 1,50; Forest County, 6; Heydrick, 35; New York and Newark, 25 Palmer, 8,55; Petroleum Consolidation, 50; Bennehoff Run 16,45; Buchanan Farm, 66; Bliven, 3,80, Bradley, 20; Bunker Hill, 16; McClintock, 350; Northern Light, 325; Oceanic, 40; Pithole Creek, 8,20; Shade River, 2,60; Webster, 30.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Finance and Trade in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The stock market has been very dull to-day; prices opened steady, became heavy and a fraction lower, and became steady at afternoon board. Governments remain firm on 7-30 notes. Gold bonds weak on old and stronger on new 5-20's. The following were the closing prices: Cumberland Coal, 44@44½; Mariposa, 12@12¼; Rock Island, preferred, 101½; New York Central, 88@88⅛; Erie, 78@78¼; Hudson River, 1,00⅜@1,00⅝; Reading, 99⅞@1,00; Michigan Southern, 68⅛@68⅜; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 79⅞@80; Cleveland and Toledo, 106⅜@106⅝; Rock Island, 101⅜@101½; North Western, 27⅜@27½; do, preferred, 54⅛@54⅜; Fort Wayne, 91@92.

There was rather more demand for money toward the close, and the rate for call loans was generally six per cent, with few exceptions at 7@8 per cent, but other grades are dull.

The foreign trade of port continues quite active. Imports for the week, $6,574,936, and exports $739,910 in specie and $5,915,307 in produce.

Gold weak and lower, on reports that the Government is selling to obtain funds for the payment of the interest on the first series of the Seven-thirties, which falls due on Thursday next, and amounts to $10,950,000. It closed at 138⅞ cash. Gold is easier at one-sixteenth to one-eighth per cent. Sterling exchange dull, and the last transactions were at 109¼ for banker's bills.

The *Commercial* says: Extreme dullness continues to be the prevailing feature in monetary affairs. The uncertainty about the result of the deliberations of Congress on the finance bill, and the apprehension of an unsettled condition of the money market and of values during the execution of the proposed measure of the Secretary of the Treasury, produced a general disposition to avoid contracts extending into the future.

The stock market exhibits but little change of movement upon yesterday. The improved returns made by some of the roads, and the oversold condition of the market, have imparted a firmer tone to prices, and some of the leading stocks are ½@1c higher. The general tone of the market is decidedly firmer than it was a week ago. How far the improvement will be retained, must depend very much upon the future earnings of the roads.

Governments are dull but firm. The prospect of a steady appreciation of the government credit, gives this class of securities a firmness exhibited by almost no other. The street demand for money is quite moderate. The rate on call loans still continues at 6 per cent, as the rule, with exceptions at 5 per cent. Discounts are quiet. Prime paper is discounted at 7@7½ per cent.; good names at 8@9 per cent., lower grades at 10@15 per cent.

Gold is easier. The bearish tendency of the market appears to have brought out a certain amount from hoards, and the market is more amply supplied. One broker sold yesterday about one million dollars, who had previously been a heavy buyer. To-day gold is loaned readily at 1-6@¼ per cent. a day. The price touched 138⅞ during the morning.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—COTTON—Heavy and fully 1c lower at 45c for middling.

FLOUR—10c better for high grades, firm for medium and dull and drooping for low grades at $7,85@8,10 for State, $9,50@8,95 for extra R. H. O., $9@10,75 for trade brands, the market closing quiet.

WHISKY—Quiet and without decided change.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and without change; Corn dull and heavy and 1c lower, at 74@77 for unsound, 77½@82 for sound Mixed Western in store and delivered—the latter an extreme—and 90 for White Southern; Oats dull and drooping for Western, at 40@43 for unsound Western, 56 for sound do.

PETROLEUM—Quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and heavy at $29,12½@29,31¼ for new mess, closing at $29,31¼ cash, $28,50 for old do., $21,50 for prime and $23,25 for prime mess; Beef steady at about previous prices; Beef Hams dull; Dressed Hogs heavy; Lard heavy at 15¼@18¼; Butter at 20@32½ for Ohio and 28@38 for State; Cheese firm at 15@21.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The Dry Goods Market for domestic goods is stronger, and the prices of cotton goods show a manifest improvement with little more activity. The demand from the interior is fitful, and comes from particular locations, but there is no general movement toward city, and is not likely to be for several weeks, unless there should be promise of a very early spring. The market has been less active during the week for foreign than domestic goods, although for some descriptions there is increased demand for distribution. British and Continental dress goods of medium quality, have been in fair request, but thus far the demand for expensive French fabrics has been limited. Plain black and colored silks sell at fair rates.

The following are the quotations from the Dry Goods Exchange:

Brown Sheetings—Pacific A 31½, E 26. Hoop Skirts—IXL 1¼-inch tapes 20 to 40; hoops 18 to 73, 3-inch tapes 88 to 112. Bleached Shirtings—Lonsdale 32; Masonville 40; James 36-inch 38½. Prints—Merrimack W 26; Sprague 24; Hamilton 24; Allen 61½. Delaines—Manchester 24; Pacific 29. Ginghams—Lancaster 28; Glasgow 27. Brown Drills—Pepperell 31; Winthrop 27. Corset Jeans—Pepperell 33; Bates 28. Canton Flannels—Pemberton A 55, C 32½. Ticks—Amoskeag ACA 80 A 57½. Stripes—York 42; Harvester 33. Denims—York 52½; Manchester 49; New York Mills 80.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, February 10.—MONEY—Easy and quiet at 5@6 per cent. for call loans. Sterling Exchange dull, lower and nominal at 107@107½ gold for first class bills. American gold irregular, unsettled and lower, opening at 139¼, declining to 138½, and closing at 138⅝. Total exports up to to-day, $363,813. Government Stocks a shade firmer.

STOCKS—Dull; United States 6s, 5-20 Coupons, '62, 102¾; United States 5s, 10-40 Coupons, 94½; 7-30s, 1st series, 99½; do do 2d series, 99½; Tennessee 6s, '90, 80½; New York Central, 88; Erie, 77¾; Hudson, 100½; Reading, 99¾; Michigan Central, 107½; Michigan Southern Scrip, 108½; Illinois Central, 112½; Pittsburgh, 79¾; North Western, 27½; Rock Island, 101½; Fort Wayne 91⅝; Chicago and Alton preferred, 118½.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—FLOUR—Firm.

GRAIN—Wheat declined ½@¾c; sales at $1,17½ for No. 1, and 79@80c for No. 2. Corn dull. Oats quiet.

HIGHWINES—Inactive.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork dull at $22,75; other descriptions of provisions inactive. Lard firm at 17½@17.

HOGS—Dull at 9@9¾c per pound. Dressed hogs quiet at 11c per pound.

RECEIPTS—4,500 bbls of Flour, 11,000 bush. of Wheat, 21,000 bush. of Oats, 2,900 live Hogs, 4,800 dressed Hogs.

SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls of Flour, 11,000 bush. of Wheat.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8. Beef Cattle.—The offerings during the past week were 1091 head, against 575 head previous week. The market opened briskly at the first of the week, with an advance of 75c per 100 lbs on the best grades, and 25@30c on the lower qualities, which continued up to to-day, when a decline of 25@50c per 100 lbs took place, with a very dull market at the close. The short supply last week brought in a good supply of Maryland cattle, in good order to put on grass in the spring. The quality of the western cattle was much better than last week, and the sales show an apparent advance of 50c average, but in reality there is no advance on last week's rates, because the cattle were of so much better quality. Of the number offered 38 head were brought from Ohio, 54 from Kentucky, and 36 from Western Virginia, all over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; 263 from Illinois, by the Northern Central Railroad; and 270 from Maryland on foot. Of the sales 125 head were bought by Washington butchers, 75 by Government agent, 108 left over unsold, and the balance (791 head) were taken by Baltimore butchers. Prices to-day ranged as follows: Very best on sale, extra, $9,50@10,00; second quality, 8,50@9; third, $6@7,50; and scalawags, $5@5,50 per 100 pounds. Average of the market $7,50.

Sheep—The supply has been good this week, with a moderate demand. Sales at 5@7 cents, and a few very good sheep at 7¼@7½ cents per pound.

Hogs—The supply has been fully equal to the demand this week, and the market closed dull. Sales at $13@14,50 per 100 pounds—no change.

New York Iron Market.

Pig remains dull, but prices are supported; the sales are small lots Glengarnock at $50@51, 150 tons Eglinton, to arrive, $47; and 250 do, also to arrive, on private terms. In American we have only to notice small sales of Trenton at $50 for No. 1, and $48 for No. 2, at Amboy. There are no deliveries from Elizabethport, owing to the unusual quantity of ice in the Kills and Staten Island Sound. A lot of 30 tons wrought and cast scrap sold ex-ship, at $52, and $49, cash. From store there is the usual demand for bar, at our quotations. From manufacturers hands, 200 tons refined bar, in lots, sold at $112½ 1000 tons American rails, at Pittsburgh, $87½ there; and 1000 tons do at Chattanooga, $90 there, all cash. English are held at $56 gold, without sales.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Receipts of cattle yesterday, 1694. Left unsold, 1453. Prices ranged from $3,75@5 for common to good cows; from $4,25@5,75 for common to good stock steers; from $5,25@5,75 for fair to good packing steers; and from $5,75@6,65 for fair to good shipping cattle. The market closed steady.

The receipts of hogs to-day were 2400. Entered sales, 2931. Left over unsold, 598. Prices ranged from $9@9,30 for light to good bacon hogs; from $9,45@9,75 for mixed and coarse lots; and from $9,75@10 for fair mess to extra mess hogs. The market closed steady.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 9.—The market continues active with a good demand, and prices slightly stiffer for some grades, including heavy lugs and shipping leaf. The sales at the four auction warehouses amounted to 130 hhds, including reviews and 14 rejections, at the following figures: 4 hhds at $3,10@3,90; 15 at $4@4,65; 21 at $5@5,95; 12 at $6@6,95; 12 at $7@7,90; 6 at $8@8,95; 10 at $5@9,80; 6 at $10@10,75; 4 at $11,25@11,50; 6 at $12@12,75; 5 at $13@13,75; 11 at $14@14,75; 6 at $15@15,75; 4 at $17,@17,75; 5 at $18@18,75; 3 at $19@19,25; 2 at $20,75@21,00; 1 at $21.

Flour and Grain in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 9.—Rather quiet but firmer, with sales of 100 bbls fine flour at $6,50; 120 bbls superfine at $7,10; sales of extra family at $9,20@10,75, and choice brands at $11@11,25. No sales of wheat. Corn steady, with a sale of 600 bags prime white at 83c, including bags; and 600 bushels delivered at depot at 85c; steady sales of mixed at 80@81c; in bulk at 55 cents for ear, and 60c for shelled. Oats in bulk 46@48c, and in bags, 52c.

Philadelphia Iron Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—Pig metal is more inquired after, with sales of 5200 tons of Glendon Gray Forge at $47, and 500 tons Anthracite at $48@50 for Nos. 2 and 1. Scotch pig is steady at $50@52 per ton, Blooms are in limited demand at $85 for charcoals. Manufactured Iron is unchanged.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO. R. R. Jan. 10.—50 bbls flour, Hoard, Bro, & co; 5 bbls oil, Knox & Orr; 3 cases mdse, J McPherson; 4 pkgs liquor, Taaurman Applebaum; 10 barrels buckwheat flour, Graff & Reiter; 1 car lumber, Stupy & Seper; 5 cars staves, J J Ralya; 298 sks potatoes, Potter, Aiken & Shepard; 13 cars metal, Nimick & co; 2 cars hay, Barney Rafferty; 105 bbls oil, Barbour & co; 8 bbls cloverseed, 2 pkgs butter, Kirkpatrick; Bro & co; 10 doz brooms, J A Gault; 5 cars metal, Bryan & Caughey; 8 do do, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 4 bbls flour, 5 kegs barley, W Linhart; 15 bxs soap, L J Blanchard; 15 bbls pearls, McKee & Bro; 2 dressed hogs, 5 bbls beans, 1 bbl butter, H Rea jr; 4 kegs apple butter, Graff & Reiter; 4 bbls dry apples, H Riddle; 4 do do, Meek & Armstrong; 13 bbls cloverseed, Wm Bingham; 720 bbls potatoes, 50 bbls beans, 13 do buckwheat flour, Coquillard & Fleming; 18 bbls dry apples, 60 bbls beans, J B Canfield; 100 bbls flour, Head & Metzgar; 65 bbls dry peaches, A Paige; 150 bdls brooms, W H MaGee & co; 865 bulk shoulders, R Robinson & co; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 46 tcs lard, F Sellers & co; 1 car wheat, J S Ligget & co; 120 bbls crude oil, Jas Wilkins; 75 sks barley, 75 do oats, Kerr & Emery; 16 bbls apples, 131 sks potatoes, Potter, Aiken & Shepard; 1 car malt, J Rhodes, 4 kegs lard, Voigt & co; 50 bdls brooms, Gay, Burke & co.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.—Feb. 10.—1 car millfeed, Patterson & Reich; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 5 hhds tobacco, E Megraw; 27 pkgs mdse, Logan & Gregg, 6 do do, Whitemore, Wolfe & co; 7 do do, Herdman & Keefer; 5 bbls sorghum, E Heazelton; 59 bbls oil, D Bly; 120 bxs tumblers, Bakewell, Pears & co; 55 bbls oil, J E Palmer; 55 do do, R Pritchard; 160 carboys, J Irwin; 1 car metal, Nimick & co; 231 bbls potatoes, 34 sks do, E W Bond; 121 bbls potatoes, Wilson & Moore; 10 pkgs spikes, Jones & Laughlin; 50 bxs cheese, M W Rankin; 4 pkgs butter, L H Voigt & co; 7 bdls bags, A H Bowman.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. Feb. 10.—50 step ladders, J Knox; 40 bdls collars Mair & Davidson; 35 pkgs hardware, B Wolfe; 100 hides, R Schlegal.

ALLEGHENY STATION, February 10.—100 bbls flour, R Knox & Son; 1 hhd tobacco, R W Jenkinson; 3 cars corn, J McKinney; 10 bgs flaxseed, Ewer & Hamilton; 1 car wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 2 do do, J S Noble; 8 bbls molasses, Jas O'Hanlon; 2 bxs butter, J Herbert; 10 doz pails, R & A Carson; 19 doz brooms, J C Ritchey.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

ST. LOUIS—PER NORA.—50 bbls oil and tallow, Penna R R Co; 20 bxs soap, S Cooper; 1 bx sundries, R H Sack; 5 bbls lard oil, S Ewart & co; 3 bxs tobacco, Stiffee & Kennedy; 2 cases do, Weyman & Bro; 10 bbls lard oil, J D Sneathland & co; 8 bxs hardware, Adams, McKee & co; 4 bxs medicine, Park & Brill; 140 dry hides, J H Lippincott & co; 10 bxs mustard, J Serfirth; 128 bbls clay, T Coffin; 96 do do, H H Collins; 32 do do, Page & Bellers; 8 pkgs lead pipe, A Gordan; 821 blooms, Nimick & co; 463 hides, G Anderson.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Bayard......Moore......Parkersburg.
Nora..........McGowan. St. Louis.

RIVER, WEATHER, ETC.

The river under the influence of the rain of yesterday and the night previous, was rising last evening, with five feet in the channel by the Allegheny marks. We may look for a swell of several feet to-day, as the present rain seems to be general, and a break up in the Allegheny river will doubtless occur soon.

The Nora arrived from St. Louis about dark last evening, with a very good trip. She reports having met considerable heavy ice yesterday, which is supposed to be out of the Allegheny. The Bayard, also, got up to the wharf from below Glass House, where she has been laid up for some days waiting for a swell.

The Yorktown, from St. Louis, may be expected in to-night or to-morrow, and the America from Nashville will soon be due.

The Bayard, Capt. Geo. G. Moore, will doubtless leave for Parkersburg to-day, unless the river is very full of floating ice.

The Glasgow for Cincinnati, and the Rubicon for New Orleans are both already loaded, and will leave without unnecessary delay.

The Armadillo is filling up steadily for St. Louis, and will probably be ready to leave on Tuesday, and the Importer—a new boat—will be next on the list, leaving about the latter part of the week.

The Marietta, Capt. Curtis, is announced for Nashville and all intermediate points on the opening of navigation.

The Camelia, Leonidas and Kate Robinson were advertised to leave Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Saturday last.

PORTSMOUTH, OHIO, Feb. 6.—EDITORS CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL.—Tubular boilers seem to be in general disfavor at the present time. I have been using them for three years, and find them less trouble and much safer than any other boiler made, for the reason that the tubes take the place of staybolts, and secure the heads. My boiler is thirty-six inches in diameter, and six feet long, with thirty-two two and one half inch tubes. I use a glass water gauge, and said gauge is five inches above the flues, it is seven inches long, only four inches from the top of the boiler. When the water is three inches in my guage, or eight inches above my flues, I can't make a supply of steam, but when the water is six inches in my guage, or eleven inches above my flues, I make plenty of steam with less trouble. All engineers say this is contrary to theory. Any one can try the experiment, and discover the truth of the statement. I think these accidents are not to be attributed to tubular boilers; but the engineers carry too little water. As the bottom of the boiler is filled with flues, they must carry on top of the flues. "But," says the practical engineer "my engine will work water." It won't do any such thing in my boiler, and my steam drum only holds about double what my cylinder holds.

Captain A. W. WILLIAMSON,
Propeller, Evening Star.

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This is the most perfect BROOM ever invented and the only one which will stand 'the test of time' Selling the "UNIVERSAL" presents opport unities for making money rarely to be met with. No patent right to buy, as we assign territory without charge. Good active agents wanted in every county in Pennsylvania. Send for Circular. Address J. H. HOWCROFT & CO., care of JAS. L. HAVEN & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. s3:2wd

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Comprising the following first-class Passenger Steamers:
Steamer BAYARD; Geo. D. Moore, Master.
Steamer WINCHESTER; As S. Shepherd, Master.
Steamer FOREST CITY; Jo n Gordon, Master.

DOWN TRIP—STEAMER BAYARD
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday and Thursday, at 11 o'clock, a. m.
Leaves Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 9:30 p. m.
STEAMER WINCHESTER
Leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday and Friday, at 11:30 a. m.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 9:30 p. m.
STEAMER FOREST CITY
Leaves Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday, at 11 a. m.
Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday, at 9:30 p. m.
UP TRIP—STEAMER FOREST CITY
Leaves Parkersburg every Monday and Thursday at 2 p. m.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 7 a. m.
STEAMER BAYARD
Leaves Parkersburg every Tuesday and Friday, at 2 p. m.
Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m.
STEAMER WINCHESTER
Leaves Parkersburgh every Wednesday and Saturday, at 2 p. m.
Leaves Wheeling every Thursday and Sunday, at 7 a. m.

☞ Connections going down are made at Wheeling and Bellair with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh train, which leaves Pittsburgh at 5:05 p. m., and Cleveland at 2:25 a. m. Also, with trains of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, which leaves Chicago at 10 p. m.; and at Marietta with Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, and with steamers to all points on the Muskingum River; and at Parkersburg with early train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and with Daily Line Steamers to Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.

☞ On up trip, connections are made at Bellair with Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, 6:00 a. m. train, by which passengers arrive at Cleveland at 1:45 p. m., and at Chicago at 7:00 a. m. next morning.

JAS. COLLINS & CO., Agents,
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Where freight will be received each day, up to 5:00 p. m. ja30

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine steamer
IMPORTER..........................Capt. JOHN NOSS,
Will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on SATURDAY, February 17th, at 4 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
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FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The splendid passenger steamer
DELAWARE..........................Capt. R. W. HARTON.
Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on the OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
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FOR EVANSVILLE AND NASHVILLE.—The splendid passenger steamer
MARIETTA..........................Capt. CURTIS.
Will leave as above ON THE OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
fe6 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The new and elegant passenger steamer GLASGOW, Capt. GEO. W. JOHNSTON, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on THIS DAY, at 4 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
ja29 No. 6 Wood street.

REGULAR PACKET FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.—The fine steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. C. R. STULL, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports every TUESDAY at 4 p. m. Returning, leaves Zanesville every FRIDAY, at 7 am. J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

FOR MEMPHIS & NEW ORLEANS.—The new side-wheel steamer
RUBICON..........................Capt. HAZLETT
Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports THIS DAY, at 4 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, }
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, } Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

STEAM TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN (IRELAND) twice a week. The INMAN LINE, sailing
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EVERY WEDNESDAY,
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Tickets sold to and from Ireland, England, Scotland, Germany and France.
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N. GRATTAN MURPHY,
No. 144 Fourth street, Room 2, Pittsburgh, between Smithfield and Grant streets, near Cherry alley, Agent for C. H. EDWARDS, Manager of the National Steam Navigation Company, No. 57 Broadway, New York. fe8:w3moowF

AUCTION SALES.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY, MANUFACTURING AND BUILDING SITES ON THE PREMISES, ON MONDAY, TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12th, 13th and 14th, as hereinafter described.
On MONDAY, February 12th, at 1½ o'clock, P. M., on Penn street, 5th ward, one LOT, having a front of 30 feet, extending back 100 feet to Mulberry alley, on which is erected a two storied building, being stores Nos. 535 & 537, nearly opposite Market House.
Also, on same day, at 3 P. M., those two very desirable LOTS, situated on corner of Smithfield street and Strawberry alley, having each a front of 20 feet on Smithfield street, extending back 60 feet, on which is erected two 3 story Brick Buildings, having each a good store room, with parlor, dining room and kitchen and seven chambers, with gas and water, at present occupied by James Montooth, Esq., being Nos. 175 and 177.
On TUESDAY, Feb. 13th, at 10 A. M., adjoining 8th ward school house, one LOT, having a front of 22 feet on Forbes street, extending back 104 feet 8 inches to a 20 foot alley.
Also, on same day, at 11½ A. M., situated on Ross street, beginning 40 feet from the north-east corner of Second street, having a front of 20 feet on Ross street, extending back 80 feet to a 3 foot alley, on which is erected a good Brick Stable.
Also, on same day, at 3 P. M., in Birmingham, situate on corner of Grosvenor and Carson streets, having a front on Carson st. of 66 feet, extending back 70 feet, which will be divided as follows: Lot on corner having a front of 22 feet, extending back 67 feet to a 3 foot alley; the adjoining two lots having a front of 44 feet, extending back 70 feet; on said double lot there are three substantial buildings—one store and two dwelling houses.
On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14th, at 2 P. M., in Pitt township, one mile from city line, adjacent to Copper Works, the very desirable Homestead Property, containing 17 acres, which has been subdivided as follows: 30 Lots on the north side of railroad, each having a front thereon of 25 feet, varying in depth from 157 to 168 feet. Lots 1 and 2 have erected thereon three two story frame dwellings. These are certainly the most desirable lots now in the market, being of very easy access to the city, having the advantage of street railway to Soho Bridge.
Also, MANUFACTURING SITES AND PRIVATE RESIDENCES, on the south side of Connellsville Railroad, 12 Lots, containing about 1 acre each, which will be sold to suit purchasers. These lots have a river front of 1,200 feet, and is considered the best mooring on the river. For manufacturing sites there could not be a more desirable location. The railroad being on a level with the property, switches and sidings could be constructed with comparative little expense and no inconvenience to the public highway. On one of the above valuable lots is erected a commodious and substantial built 2 story brick dwelling house, containing 13 rooms. The particular attention of capitalists and others is directed to this large sale of valuable property, it being for the purpose of closing the estate of the late Robert Palmer, deceased. Terms at sale.
fe7 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

DWELLING HOUSES AND LOTS NEAR BIRMINGHAM BOROUGH LINE.—On TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 13th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, 3 three story Frame Dwellings, situate on side of Coal Hill, opposite Birmingham, a short distance from head of Denman street. The lots are Nos. 11 and 12 in Robt. Duncan's plan of lots in Lower St. Clair township, near Birmingham Borough line, fronting in all 80 feet on Bedford street, or Birmingham Road, and extending back 100 feet 2 inches, more or less, to a road, whereon are erected three three-story frame dwellings, with substantial stone vaults, bake-oven, &c.
TERMS—One-half cash, balance in one year, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage.
fe9 A. McILWAINE, Auct.

PEW IN ST. PETER'S CHURCH TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 13th, at 7½ o'clock will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, by order of Administrator of P. M. Davis, deceased, the eligibly situated Pew, No. 78, in St. Peter's Church.
fe5 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BANK STOCKS.—On TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 13th, at 7½ o'clock will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street.
41 shares Bank Pittsburgh;
24 " Exchange National Bank;
12 " Mechanics' do do
fe12 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

CITY GROUND RENTS.—Tuesday EVENING, Feb. 13th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, on the second floor of the Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield Street, the following valuable City Ground Rents:
$60 per annum on No. 28 Wood street;
32 " " " No. 89 Third street;
32 " " " No. 50 Fourth street;
122 50 " " " Nos. 25, 27, 27½ and 29 Fifth st.
fe12 A. McILWAINE, Auct.

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